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CTO No. 0004

FINAL CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR UST SITE 14131

May 26, 2006

MARINE CORPS BASE CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

DCN: SES-TECH-06-0059

Prepared by:

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

μg/kg micrograms per kilogram

μg/L micrograms per liter bgs below ground surface

BTEX benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes

CAP Corrective Action Plan

DEH Department of Environmental Health
EPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

MCB Marine Corps Base

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level

Mg/kg milligram per kilogram

mg/L milligrams per liter

MNA monitored natural attenuation

MTBE methyl tert-butyl ether

NAVFAC SW Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest

PAH polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon PRG Preliminary Remediation Goal

PVC polyvinyl chloride

SES-TECH Sealaska Environmental Services LLC and Tetra Tech EC, Inc.

SOTA SOTA Engineering

SPLP Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure

TPH-d total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel
TPH-g total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline

TRPH total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons

UST Underground Storage Tank
VOC volatile organic compound

Water Board California Regional Water Quality Control Board

WQO water quality objective

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for Underground Storage Tank (UST) Site 14131, Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton, California (Figure 1-1), was prepared by SES-TECH, a joint venture between Sealaska Environmental Services LLC and Tetra Tech EC, Inc. This CAP summarizes site investigation activities, soil excavation activities, confirmation soil sampling, and post-excavation groundwater sampling activities conducted in support of efforts to achieve regulatory site closure. This CAP was prepared under the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest (NAVFAC SW) Contract No. N68711-04-D-1104, Contract Task Order No. 0004.

1.1 SITE IDENTIFICATION

The following list summarizes site identification data:

Site Address: Building 14131, 14 Area

MCB Camp Pendleton, CA 92055

Facility Name: Battalion Headquarters

San Diego County Department of Environmental Health (DEH) Case

No.:

H05939-266

Property Owner and Responsible

Party:

United States Marine Corps

MCB Camp Pendleton Contact: Mr. Chet Storrs, Remediation Branch Manager

Assistant Chief of Staff, Environmental Security

Building 22165

MCB Camp Pendleton, CA 92055-5008

(760) 725-9774

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NAVFAC SW

1220 Pacific Highway San Diego, CA 92132-5181

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1.2 OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of this CAP include the following:

- Summarize the site history and assess the impacts of contamination detected in soil and groundwater.
- Identify and evaluate relevant potential corrective action alternatives.

- Provide a recommendation regarding the most appropriate corrective action alternative for the site.
- Meet the requirements of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (Water Board) for the submittal of a CAP.

UST Site 14131 is regulated under the California State Water Resources Control Board Leaking Underground Fuel Tank program as administered by the Water Board, San Diego Region. The document guiding the assessment, remediation, and closure process for the site is the *San Diego County Site Assessment and Mitigation Manual 2004* (DEH, 2004).

The overall purpose of this CAP is to identify and evaluate remedial alternatives for effectively and appropriately addressing contamination at UST Site 14131 and to provide a recommendation regarding corrective action at the site. This CAP contains seven sections, including this introduction as Section 1.0. Section 2.0 includes a description of the site and a summary of previous site activities. Section 3.0 includes an assessment of current soil and groundwater impacts, and Section 4.0 proposes site cleanup goals. Section 5.0 develops a list of alternatives that are appropriate for the site and presents evaluations on their effectiveness, implementability, and cost. A recommendation on the most preferred alternatives is included in Section 6.0, and a list of references used to prepare this CAP is included in Section 7.0.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

The following sections provide a brief description of the site and a summary of previous activities.

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

Building 14131, located southeast of the intersection of 19th Street and E Street in the 14 Area of MCB Camp Pendleton, is a Battalion Headquarters facility (Figure 2-1). A 1,000-gallon single-walled, steel-reinforced concrete UST was installed at the site in 1943 along the southeastern side of the building. The UST stored diesel fuel for the facility heating system.

2.2 INITIAL SITE INVESTIGATION

Due to a failed integrity test of UST 14131 in June 1990, an initial assessment of the site was conducted by Jacobs Engineering in 1992 that included drilling and sampling eight soil borings to a depth of 50 feet below ground surface (bgs). Three groundwater monitoring wells were installed to depths ranging from 23 to 50 feet bgs (Figure 2-2). During the assessment, soil samples were analyzed for total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons (TRPH) using U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 418.1 (Table 2-1). TRPH was detected in two samples, with a maximum of 467 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) detected at 10 feet bgs in boring B14131-1, located adjacent to the UST (Figure 2-2). Groundwater sampling was completed on March 24 and April 17, 1992, and the samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel (TPH-d) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes (BTEX). TPH-d and BTEX were not detected in any groundwater sample during both events (Table 2-2).

After review of the initial site investigation report, the DEH expressed concerns about the validity of the groundwater samples results. The DEH felt that the water samples were not representative as groundwater levels were above the top of the screened interval in each well.

2.3 UST REMOVAL

In October 1996 the UST and associated product piping (approximately 32 feet) were removed under the inspection of a Hazardous Materials Specialist from the DEH. The tank was 7 feet in height (12 inches extended aboveground) and 6 feet in diameter. Tank excavation extended horizontally approximately 12 feet by 14 feet, and was approximately 7.5 feet deep. Soil samples collected during the tank removal activities were analyzed for TPH-d and total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline (TPH-g) (Figure 2-2). TPH-d was detected beneath the tank at 12 feet bgs up to a maximum concentration of 690 mg/kg (Figure 2-2). TPH-g was not detected in any of the soil samples, and groundwater was not encountered.

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2.4 ADDITIONAL SITE ASSESSMENT

Additional site assessment activities were completed by SOTA Engineering (SOTA) during two separate field events. In November 1998, five soil borings (MW14131-4, MW14131-5, MW14131-6, B14131-6, and B14131-7) were drilled and sampled to depths ranging from 14 to 15 feet bgs (Figure 2-3). Three of the borings (MW14131-4, MW14131-5, and MW14131-6) were subsequently completed as groundwater monitoring wells.

During the November 1998 field activities, all soil samples were analyzed for TPH-d and TPH-g by a mobile laboratory. The soil sample that exhibited the highest TPH-d concentration was additionally analyzed for methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) and BTEX by the mobile laboratory. Approximately 10 percent of the soil samples were subsequently reanalyzed by a stationary laboratory to confirm the mobile laboratory results. In addition, TPH-d, TPH-g, volatile organic compound (VOC), polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH), Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP)/TPH-d, SPLP/TPH-g, SPLP/VOC, SPLP/PAH, and various physical, biological, and chemical parameter analyses were performed by a stationary laboratory on select soil samples (Table 2-3).

In March 2000, additional soil samples were collected from one soil boring at the location that previously exhibited the highest TPH-d concentrations to analyze the soil for contaminant leachability using the SPLP method. During laboratory data quality validation of the 1998 data, it was determined that soil samples that had been analyzed by SPLP were analyzed after the method holding time. It was therefore necessary to collect new soil samples for SPLP analyses to ensure the validity of the SPLP results. In addition, all samples collected during the March 2000 sampling event were also analyzed by a stationary laboratory for TPH-d, TPH-g, VOCs, and PAHs (Table 2-3).

The boring that had the highest TPH-d concentrations during the November 1998 sampling event was MW14131-4, located in the former tank cavity (TPH-d was detected up to 1,000 mg/kg at 9 feet bgs) (Figure 2-3). In March 2000, new soil boring MW14131-4A was placed within approximately 3 feet of boring MW14131-4 (Figure 2-3) and soil samples were collected at 9, 15, and 20 feet bgs.

Soil samples from MW14131-4A at 9, 15, and 20 feet bgs, showed TPH-d concentrations of 100, 12, and 39 mg/kg, respectively (Table 2-3). Overall, the highest TPH-d concentration identified at the site was 1,000 mg/kg, originally detected in 1998 in soil boring MW14131-4 at 9 feet bgs.

Soil sampling results suggested that the horizontal extent of TPH-d-impacted soil was not more than a 10- to 15-foot radius from the former UST.

Gasoline (BTEX and MTBE)

All soil samples collected at Site 14131 were analyzed for TPH-g by a mobile laboratory. In addition, soil samples from MW14131-4A at 9, 15, and 20 feet bgs were also analyzed for TPH-g by a stationary laboratory. TPH-g was not detected in soil samples analyzed by the mobile laboratory, and TPH-g was detected at a very low concentration, less than 1.2 mg/kg, in soil boring MW14131-4A at 20 feet bgs. TPH-g was also detected in boring MW14131-4A at 9 and 15 feet bgs at estimated (trace) concentrations of 0.4 and 0.2 mg/kg, respectively; however, these concentrations did not have a typical gasoline pattern and most of the peaks in the chromatogram corresponded to the heavier portion of the carbon chain.

MTBE concentrations reported in soil samples were insignificant, at or below the laboratory practical quantitation limits, and none of the reported BTEX concentrations exceeded their respective residential Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs) (SOTA, 2001).

Volatile Organic Compounds

Several VOCs were reported in low concentrations in soil borings located in the former tank cavity area at depths of 9, 15, and 20 feet bgs. The highest concentration was estimated at 33 micrograms per kilogram ($\mu g/kg$) for 1,2,5-trimethylbenzene, which was below the laboratory reporting limit.

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Since 1,000 mg/kg TPH-d was measured in boring MW14131-4 at 9 feet bgs, this soil sample was selected for additional PAH analysis. Several PAHs were identified at relatively low concentrations. The highest PAH concentration was 458 μ g/kg for benz[a]anthracene (SOTA, 2001).

Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure

In March 2000, soil boring MW14131-4A was drilled adjacent to the location of soil boring MW14131-4 (the boring with the highest TPH-d concentration during the 1998 investigation) and soil samples were collected at 9 feet bgs and 15 feet bgs for SPLP/TPH-d analyses. The sample at 9 feet bgs contained SPLP/TPH-d at a concentration of 3.2 milligrams per liter (mg/L), and the sample at 15 feet bgs contained SPLP/TPH-d at 0.9 mg/L.

Groundwater Sampling Results

During the additional site assessment, groundwater samples were collected from the three monitoring wells installed by SOTA (MW4, MW5, and MW6) (SOTA, 2001). The water sample collected from monitoring well MW4 (located adjacent to the former tank cavity) contained TPH-d and TPH-g at concentrations at 6.3 and 0.1 mg/L, respectively (Table 2-2). However, the TPH-g did not have a typical gasoline pattern and most of the peaks in the chromatogram corresponded to

the heavier portion of the carbon chain. TPH-d and TPH-g were not reported in monitoring wells MW5 and MW6.

Several VOCs, including BTEX, were identified at low to trace concentrations in the sample collected from monitoring well MW4, located adjacent to the former tank cavity. Benzene was detected at a trace concentration of 0.7 micrograms per liter (μ g/L), and MTBE was reported at a concentration of 3.0 μ g/L in MW6 (Table 2-2).

In addition, some PAHs were detected at low concentrations in the water sample from monitoring well MW4. Naphthalene was detected at a concentration of 23 μ g/L. No PAHs were identified in water samples collected from monitoring wells MW5 and MW6.

Groundwater monitoring well locations and a summary of the groundwater sample results are shown in Figure 2-4.

2.5 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL ABANDONMENT

Before soil excavation activities began (see Section 2.6 below), existing groundwater monitoring well MW4, located adjacent to the tank cavity in the area to be excavated, was abandoned. The well was abandoned on January 27, 2006, under DEH permit No. LMON 103667. The well was abandoned by overdrilling with an 8-inch-diameter auger and backfilled with bentonite grout to the ground surface. A copy of the well abandonment permit and permit closeout documentation is included in Appendix A.

2.6 SOIL EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES

Between February 6 and February 8, 2006, TPH-d-impacted soil was excavated from the former tank cavity area. The excavation extended horizontally 16 feet by 18.5 feet, and vertically along the eastern half to 14.5 feet bgs, and vertically along the western half to 16 feet bgs. A total of 170 cubic yards of soil were excavated. Groundwater levels measured in nearby monitoring wells during the time of excavation indicated that groundwater was present between 8 and 10 feet bgs. As the excavation proceeded below the groundwater table (up to approximately 6 to 8 feet below groundwater), the soils became wet. The horizontal extent of the excavation was limited to the north because of Building 14131 and was not extended deeper because of concerns for the stability of Building 14131 as a result of the presence of the wet soils below 8 to 10 feet bgs.

Impacted soil removed from the excavation was temporarily stockpiled in accordance with Water Board 95-96 Guidelines (Water Quality Control Board, 1995) prior to being transported off site for disposal. A copy of the stockpile waiver certificate is included in Appendix B. On February 13, 2006, the excavated TPH-d-impacted soil was transported by General Environmental Management to Candelaria Environmental in Anza, California, as non-hazardous waste for disposal. Copies of the Non-hazardous Materials Hauling Manifests are also included in Appendix B.

Backfilling the excavation was completed with fill material from the MCB Camp Pendleton borrow pit (Three Mile Pit). The backfill material was sampled and analyzed for TPH-d (EPA Method 8015M), pH (EPA Method 9045), Title 22 metals (EPA Method 6010B), and asbestos (California Air Resources Board Method 435). Analytical results from the backfill material were within acceptance limits specified in the project Work Plan (SES-TECH, 2005) for all parameters, except thallium (Table 2-4). Thallium was detected at 7.23 mg/kg, and the residential PRG is 5.2 mg/kg (EPA, 2004). Arsenic was also reported in the fill material above its residential PRG; however, the level was below the average background level for arsenic in surface soils at MCB Camp Pendleton (Southwest Division Naval Facilities Engineering Command, 1997). Analytical laboratory reports from the fill material are included in Appendix C. The fill material was placed in 1-foot lifts using a front-end loader, with the goal of a minimal 90 percent compaction. Ninyo and Moore performed compaction tests on each 1-foot lift from 5 feet bgs to surface to ensure that the required compaction level had been achieved. All results were between 94 and 99 percent compaction. The compaction report is included as Appendix D.

A total of 10 confirmation soil samples, plus one duplicate, were collected from the excavation sidewalls and bottom and analyzed for TPH-d. The three samples with the highest TPH-d result were further analyzed for SPLP/TPH-d, SPLP/VOCs, and SPLP/PAHs, pursuant to a request by the Water Board. In addition, one of the samples collected from the bottom of the excavation (14131-091) was also analyzed for total heterotrophic hydrocarbon degraders and diesel oxidizing degraders. The confirmation soil sample results are summarized on Table 2-5 and shown on Figure 2-5. The laboratory analytical reports are included in Appendix C. Soil sample results and the absence of visible hydrocarbon staining indicated that after the soil excavation was complete, no TPH-d contamination was present along the east, west and south sidewalls (TPH-d was nondetect in all samples). However, along the north sidewall, hydrocarbon staining was observed between approximately 8.5 and 12 feet bgs. Two confirmation samples collected from the visibly stained soil along the north sidewall contained 5,800 mg/kg and 2,600 mg/kg TPH-d (Figure 2-5). The excavation could not be extended to the north because of the presence of Building 14131. Visible hydrocarbon staining was not obvious on the bottom of the excavation; however, the two confirmation samples collected from the bottom contained 1,100 mg/kg and 230 mg/kg (duplicate sample contained 850 mg/kg) TPH-d (Figure 2-5).

The three samples with the highest TPH-d results (two from the north sidewall with 5,800 mg/kg and 2,600 mg/kg and one from the bottom with 1,100 mg/kg) were further analyzed for SPLP/TPH-d, SPLP/VOCs, and SPLP/PAHs. SPLP/TPH-d was reported in all three samples ranging from 0.82 to 1.8 mg/L (Table 2-5). Ethylbenzene, the only leachable VOC detected, was reported in one of the samples from the north sidewall at a trace (estimated) concentration of 0.39 μ g/L (Table 2-5). Two leachable PAHs were also detected in the same sample collected from the north sidewall. Acenaphthene and fluorene were both reported at a trace concentration of 0.41 μ g/L (Table 2-5). The other two soil samples submitted for SPLP/VOC and SPLP/PAH analyses did not contain detectable amounts of leachable VOCs or PAHs.

To further evaluate the vertical extent of TPH-d contamination reported in the bottom confirmation soil samples, soil samples were collected at 1.5 feet, 3.5 feet, and 5.5 feet below the western portion of the bottom of the excavation (or 17.5 feet, 19.5 feet, and 21.5 feet bgs) (Figure 2-5). The samples were analyzed for TPH-d. The laboratory analytical report is included in Appendix C, and the results are summarized on Table 2-5 and Figure 2-5. Results indicated that TPH-d was present in the 17.5-foot sample at 260 mg/kg, but was not detected in the samples collected at 19.5 and 21.5 feet bgs. Results suggest the TPH-d contamination reported in the bottom of the excavation does not extend vertically below the limits of the excavation to any significant extent.

One of the bottom samples (0004-091) was additionally submitted for analyses for the presence of total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and total diesel oxidizing bacteria (Table 2-5). Results indicated that $4.1E^{+03}$ total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria, and $3.65 E^{+03}$ total diesel oxidizing bacteria are naturally present in soil. The laboratory analytical report is included in Appendix C. These bacteria are capable of degrading the hydrocarbon contamination at the site and are present at levels above that considered optimal by the EPA $(1.0E^{+3})$ (EPA, 1995).

2.7 POST-EXCAVATION GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

On March 16, 2006, following completion of soil excavation activities, groundwater monitoring wells MW3, MW5, and MW6 were sampled. Wells MW1 and MW4 were previously abandoned, and well MW2 was not sampled because the top of the well screen was approximately 20 feet below the water table. Immediately prior to sampling, the depth to groundwater was measured in each well (Table 2-6). Groundwater samples were collected using low-flow sampling methodology and were analyzed for TPH-d (EPA Method 8015B), VOCs (EPA Method 8260B), and PAHs (EPA Method 8310).

All results were non-detect for the groundwater samples. No TPH-d, VOCs, or PAHs were detected in any of the wells. The equipment rinsate sample (0004-139) contained 9.2 μ g/L of acetone and 0.28 μ g/L of chloroform. The analytical results are summarized on Table 2-2, and the laboratory analytical report, chain-of-custody form, field sampling logs, and non-hazardous waste manifest are included in Appendix E.

Groundwater elevation data indicated that groundwater was flowing to the west with a gradient of approximately 0.013 feet/foot. Groundwater elevations are summarized on Table 2-6, and elevation contours are shown on Figure 2-6.

2.8 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

After soil excavation activities were completed (see Section 2.6), new well MW7 was installed to replace abandoned well MW4 near the former tank cavity. Well MW7 was installed on April 3, 2006, adjacent to the former tank cavity as shown in Figure 2-6. The well permit, boring/well

installation log, and permit closeout documentation for the new well are included in Appendix A. The new well was drilled with a hollow-stem auger drilling rig to 15 feet bgs and was completed with 4-inch-diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) blank casing and 0.010-inch PVC screen. The well screen was installed between 5 and 15 feet bgs.

After installation, the new well was developed to clear the screen and filter-pack of fine materials that could possibly clog the screen slots and reduce the effectiveness of the screen. The well was developed by surging, bailing, and pumping. All soil cuttings were transported under a non-hazardous waste manifest to US Ecology in Beatty, Nevada, for disposal, and all decontamination water and well development water were transported under a non-hazardous waste manifest to K-Pure in Rancho Cucamonga, California, for disposal (the waste manifests are included in Appendix E).

After installation of the new well, a topographic survey was performed by a California-licensed surveyor to delineate the location and elevation of the new well. Measurements were to an accuracy of 0.1 foot horizontally and 0.01 foot vertically and were in accordance with North American Datum 83 and North American Vertical Datum (mean sea level) 88, respectively. The results of the survey are included on the boring log in Appendix A.

3.0 ASSESSMENT OF IMPACTS

This section presents information regarding the nature and extent of contamination, site hydrogeology, and an evaluation of potential impacts to nearby resources.

3.1 NATURE AND EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION

Data from site investigation activities indicate that both soil and groundwater have been impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons. Brief descriptions of these impacts are summarized below.

3.1.1 Soil

Soil sample results from site assessment activities (Sections 2.2 and 2.4) suggested the highest levels of diesel contamination extended from the former tank cavity vertically to approximately 12 feet bgs, and did not extended horizontally more than approximately 10 to 15 feet from the former UST.

In February 2006, 170 cubic yards of diesel-impacted soil were removed from the former tank cavity area. The excavation extended horizontally 16 feet by 18.5 feet, and vertically along the eastern half to 14.5 feet bgs, and vertically along the western half to 16 feet bgs. Figure 3-1 is a cross section across the site showing the area of excavation. The horizontal extent of the excavation was limited to the north due to the presence of Building 14131. Laboratory results from confirmation soil samples indicated that TPH-d was not present on the east, west and south sidewalls, but was present along the north sidewall between 2,600 and 5,800 mg/kg, and was present along the bottom of the excavation between 230 and 1,100 mg/kg (Figures 2-5 and 3-1). SPLP/TPH-d results on the three samples with the highest TPH-d levels were relatively low, ranging from 0.82 to 1.8 mg/L.

Additional soil samples collected from beneath the soil excavation indicated that TPH-d was present 1.5 feet below the excavation bottom (17.5 feet bgs) at 260 mg/kg, but was not detected in soil samples collected at both 3.5 feet (19.5 feet bgs) and 5.5 feet (21.5 feet bgs) below the excavation bottom (Figures 2-5 and 3-1).

Based on soil sample data, it is estimated that the remaining diesel-impacted soil along the bottom of the excavation extends vertically to approximately 19 feet bgs. It is also estimated that the remaining hydrocarbon contamination detected along the north sidewall (18.5 feet long) extends between 8.5 feet to 19 feet bgs vertically, and extends horizontally approximately 5 feet beyond the excavation sidewall. Based on these assumptions, the estimated volume of impacted soil remaining along the north sidewall is approximately 36 cubic yards, and the estimated volume of impacted soil remaining along the bottom of the excavation is approximately 54 cubic

3-1

yards. The total estimated volume of hydrocarbon-impacted soil at the site is, therefore, approximately 90 cubic yards.

3.1.2 Groundwater

None of the groundwater samples collected during the most recent groundwater sampling event (March 2006) contained TPH-d, VOCs, or PAHs. All results were non-detect for all parameters analyzed. However, new well MW7, located adjacent to the former tank cavity, was not installed for the March 2006 sampling event. Well MW4, which was abandoned before soil excavation activities began and was later replaced by MW7, was located adjacent to the former tank cavity and contained 6.3 mg/L of TPH-d when it was last sampled in 1998 (Table 2-2).

3.2 GEOLOGY AND HYDROGEOLOGY

MCB Camp Pendleton is situated in the Peninsular Ranges Geomorphic Province. In the east, the province consists of mountain ranges (Peninsular Ranges) that divide the Colorado Desert Geomorphic Province from this province. Geomorphic characteristics found in the province include mountain slopes, foothills, inland valleys, coastal valleys, coastal slopes, and coastal plains. Generally, MCB Camp Pendleton contains all of these features, which slope to the west from the mountains near the eastern border of the Base (with the exception of a low coastal mountain range).

The geology at Site 14131 consists of a thin layer of artificial fill material and the Santiago Formation. The fill material primarily consists of dark brown, sandy clay, and extends to a depth of up to approximately 2 feet bgs across the site. Directly under the fill material is the Santiago Formation, which consists of approximately 10 feet of light brown, silty sand followed by a distinctive light green to light olive gray sandy clay (Figure 3-1).

The nearest surface water bodies include a small pond area located approximately 1,000 feet north of the site, and a small tributary to the Pilgrim Creek located approximately 1,000 feet south of the site (MCB Camp Pendleton, 2003).

Annual precipitation in the area ranges from less than 12 to 20 inches, and groundwater at the site typically occurs between approximately 8 to 10 feet bgs. According to the *Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin* (Regional Water Quality Control Board, 1994), Site 14131 is located within the Mission Hydrologic Subarea of the Lower San Luis Hydrologic Area within the San Luis Rey Hydrologic Unit. Groundwater in this area has beneficial uses including municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial process supply, and industrial service supply. However, no groundwater supply wells are located within 1.5 miles of the site.

3.3 EVALUATION OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Groundwater at MCB Camp Pendleton has designated municipal/domestic use. To assess the potential that Site 14131 may have to impact groundwater and other nearby resources, the site will be evaluated with criteria related to the effectiveness of the contaminant source removal, site characterization, stability of the groundwater plume, identification of potential nearby sensitive receptors, and whether the site poses a significant risk to human health or the environment. The criteria are presented below, along with applicable information from the site.

- 1. The leak has been stopped, and ongoing sources have been removed or remediated to the extent practicable.
 - The former diesel UST and associated piping were removed from the site in October 1996 (Section 2.3).
 - In February 2006, 170 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil were excavated from the former tank cavity area (Section 2.6). After the excavation, soil confirmation samples did not detect TPH-d on the east, west, and south sidewalls; however, TPH-d was detected along the north sidewall and along the excavation bottom. The excavation extended between 6 to 8 feet below groundwater and was limited to the north because of Building 14131. The excavation was not extended deeper because of the presence of the wet soils below 8 to 10 feet bgs and concerns for the stability of Building 14131. It is estimated that approximately 90 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil remain at the site.
- 2. The site has been adequately characterized.
 - An initial site investigation was completed in 1992. Eight soil borings were drilled and sampled to 50 feet bgs, and three of the borings were completed as groundwater monitoring wells (Section 2.2).
 - Additional site assessment activities were completed in 1998 and 2000 to further characterize the nature and extent of hydrocarbon contamination in soil and groundwater. A total of six soil borings were drilled and sampled up to 20 feet bgs, and three of the borings were completed as groundwater monitoring wells (Section 2.4).
 - Soil excavation activities were completed in February 2006 to remove as much hydrocarbon-impacted soil as practical (Section 2.6). After the excavation, a total of 10 confirmation soil samples, plus one duplicate, were collected from the excavation sidewalls and bottom to characterize the amount of TPH-d in remaining soils. In addition, analyses were conducted on soil to determine the number of total heterotrophic hydrocarbon degraders and diesel oxidizing degraders present. Results indicated that hydrocarbon-degrading populations are naturally present in subsurface soils at levels above those considered optimal (EPA, 1995).
 - After soil excavation activities were completed a groundwater sampling event was completed (March, 2006), and a new groundwater monitoring well was installed

- adjacent to the former tank cavity (MW7). However, new well MW7 was not installed in time for the March 2006 groundwater sampling event.
- Based on the above listed drilling, sampling, and soil excavation activities, it is believed that soil impacts at the site have been adequately characterized. However, it is believed that the Water Board will require additional groundwater sampling (especially at new well MW7) before regulatory closure is approved.
- 3. The dissolved hydrocarbon plume is not migrating.
 - During the recently completed groundwater sampling event (March 2006), TPH-d, VOCs, and PAHs were not detected in groundwater. However, replacement well MW7, located adjacent to the former tank cavity, was not installed at the time of sampling.
- 4. No water wells, deeper drinking water aquifers, surface water, or sensitive receptors are likely to be impacted.
 - Based on the *Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Environmental Operations Map* (MCB Camp Pendleton, 2003), the nearest potential sensitive receptor is a narrow band of rare plant area located approximately 300 feet north of the site. In addition, riparian habitat has been identified 1,000 feet north of the site, and a California gnatcatcher 150-meter buffer zone is located approximately 1,550 feet northeast of the site. None of these areas are expected to be impacted by Site 14131.
 - The nearest municipal groundwater supply well is located over 1.5 miles to the west of the site and is not expected to be impacted.
 - The nearest surface water includes a small pond area located approximately 1,000 feet north of the site, and a small tributary to the Pilgrim Creek located approximately 1,000 feet south of the site (MCB Camp Pendleton, 2003). Because of the relatively low hydraulic gradients across the site, the apparent relatively low levels of groundwater contamination, and the depth of remaining impacted soil (over 8.5 feet bgs), the potential for nearby surface water bodies to be impacted by Site 14131 is considered insignificant.
- 5. The site presents no significant risk to human health.
 - It is extremely unlikely for humans to be exposed to remaining impacted soil because the remaining impacted soil is located over 8.5 feet bgs.
 - The only potential for human exposure to contaminants in groundwater is through water supply wells. However, the potential for exposure through groundwater is not anticipated due to the long distance to the nearest supply well (1.5 miles).
- 6. The site presents no significant risk to the environment.
 - The nearest potential sensitive receptor is a narrow band of rare plant area located approximately 300 feet north of the site. For the same reasons that nearby surface water is not believed to be at risk, it is believed that the environment and nearby ecological receptors are not at risk. The narrow band of rare plant area is located relatively far from remaining impacted soil, which is over 8.5 feet bgs adjacent to Building 14131.

Based on the above criteria, it is believed that the soil at Site 14131 has been adequately characterized. It is believed that since the volume of remaining hydrocarbon-impacted soil is relatively small, and since there are diesel hydrocarbon degraders naturally present in site soils, the remaining impacted soil does not present a significant risk to human health or the environment. However, due to the limited amount of groundwater sampling that has occurred at the site, especially at new well MW7 located adjacent to the former tank cavity, it is believed the Water Board will require additional groundwater sampling before site closure can be thoroughly evaluated.

4.0 ASSESSMENT OF CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS

Remediation of Site 14131 is monitored by the Water Board, San Diego Region, which has final review and signature authority for closure. The *San Diego County Site Assessment and Mitigation Manual 2004* (DEH, 2004) provides a framework for investigating and remediating releases of petroleum products; however, cleanup goals are specified in other regulations and guidance. Applicable regulations and guidance for UST sites come from state and federal codes, various resolutions, and guidance documents. The following sections focus on cleanup levels and regulations guiding corrective action for residual contamination.

4.1 APPLICABLE CLEANUP LEVELS

Cleanup levels for UST Site 14131 are directly related to the Basin Plan (Regional Water Quality Control Board, 1994). The Basin Plan provides cleanup standards, water quality objectives (WQOs) or Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), for groundwater hydrologic units based on beneficial use designations. A hydrologic unit may be designated for one or more of 23 beneficial uses, such as municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and so forth. The WQOs for a hydrologic unit must be protective of the most sensitive beneficial use designated for the applicable hydrologic unit. The municipal supply category, which includes sources of drinking water, requires the most protective standards for groundwater.

The Water Board has designated all groundwater at MCB Camp Pendleton located east of Interstate 5 to be current or potential sources of drinking water. Groundwater designated for use "as domestic or municipal supply shall not contain concentrations of chemical constituents in excess of MCLs" nor shall these waters "contain taste and odor producing substances in concentrations which cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses" (Regional Water Quality Control Board, 1994). Therefore, groundwater that is considered a potential source of drinking water cannot contain contaminant concentrations in excess of MCLs (or WQOs) and/or taste and odor water quality thresholds. Cleanup goals for soils are established so that impacted soil does not have the potential to leach contaminants into groundwater at levels above groundwater cleanup goals. Therefore, as summarized in Table 4-1, and based on the above requirements, groundwater and soil cleanup goals for typical diesel fuel constituents are directly related to WQOs and MCLs.

4.2 CORRECTIVE ACTION

In addition to regulatory requirements on cleanup levels, California regulations specify corrective action requirements for restoring sites to appropriate cleanup levels. In particular, California State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 92-49 (as amended on April 21, 1994 and October 2, 1996) provides policies and procedures for corrective action of

unauthorized discharges under Water Code Section 13304. This resolution directs that water affected by an unauthorized release attain either background water quality or the best water quality that is reasonable if background water quality cannot be restored; however, it does not require that the requisite level of water quality be met at the time of site closure. Also, according to Resolution 92-49, site cleanup must be "consistent with the maximum benefit to the people of state" considering "all demands being made and to be made on those waters and the total values involved, beneficial and detrimental, economic and social, tangible and intangible." Therefore, corrective action should be reasonable and cost effective with respect to the site-specific conditions.

In Section 5.0, remedial alternatives applicable to UST Site 14131 are identified and evaluated in terms of effectiveness, implementability, and cost.

5.0 IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

This section presents the screening and evaluation process for identifying appropriate remedial alternatives for UST Site 14131. Remedial alternatives screened and evaluated in this CAP are directed at both soil and groundwater. A range of remedial technologies are identified and screened in Section 5.1 in order to select technologies that are expected to be effective, implementable, and cost-effective based on site-specific conditions. Technologies that are not appropriate for the site are eliminated early to streamline the technology evaluation process.

5.1 REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGY SCREENING

The Water Board requires that a minimum of two corrective action strategies be evaluated. To identify the two most appropriate potential technologies for both soil and groundwater, a variety of remedial options were initially screened. A summary of the screening process for soils is included in Table 5-1, and for groundwater, it is included on Table 5-2. The purpose of this screening is to identify and eliminate from further consideration remedial technologies that, because of site-specific conditions or costs, are not the most feasible and/or practical. Based on the screening (see Tables 5-1 and 5-2), the remedial action technologies determined to be the most practical for soil and groundwater at UST Site 14131 are as follows:

Soil:

- Alternative 1: No Further Action
- Alternative 2: Excavation with Off-site Disposal

Groundwater:

- Alternative 1: No Further Action
- Alternative 2: Remediation by Monitored Natural Attenuation

The following sections describe each above identified alternative and include evaluations of effectiveness, implementability, and cost. The evaluation of effectiveness includes consideration of overall protection of human health and the environment and both the long-term and short-term effectiveness of each alternative. Evaluation of the implementability of each alternative includes consideration of the technical and administrative feasibility. The cost evaluation of each alternative is based upon estimates for capital costs and, if applicable, long-term monitoring costs. Water Board acceptance of the CAP requires that the responsible party address the Water Board's comments and concerns for each alternative. The Water Board's acceptance may also not be completed until the public has had a chance to comment on the CAP and the comments have been addressed.

5.2 REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES FOR SOIL

The following sections describe the two most applicable remedial alternatives for soil at Site 14131, as determined during the alternative screening (Table 5-1).

5.2.1 Alternative 1: No Further Action

Under the No Further Action alternative, no additional soil remediation is proposed for the site. The remaining estimated 90 cubic yards of impacted soil would be left in place, as is. It is, however, presumed that the remaining diesel constituents currently present at the site would be remediated via natural processes. It is implicit in this alternative that, based on the fact that the volume of remaining contamination is relatively minimal, and nearby sensitive receptors, drinking water wells, surface water bodies, and so forth, are not expected to be adversely impacted (see Section 3.3), the expense associated with additional active remediation would be an unnecessary use of public resources.

5.2.1.1 Effectiveness

The No Further Action alternative is expected to provide for permanent long-term reduction of remaining hydrocarbon contamination in soil at Site 14131. This would be effective in consideration of the following:

- The source of the diesel contamination, the leaking UST, has been removed.
- Soil excavation activities removed a majority of diesel-impacted soils. The soil excavation removed approximately 170 cubic yards of impacted soil at the former tank cavity, and extended to between 14.5 to 16 feet bgs, which is between 6 to 8 feet below the groundwater table.
- Laboratory results from soil excavation confirmation soil samples indicated that TPH-d was not detected along the east, west and south sidewalls, but was present along the north sidewall and along the bottom of the excavation. The excavation was limited to the north because of the presence of Building 14131 and was not extended deeper because of the presence of wet soils below 8 to 10 feet bgs and concerns for the stability of adjacent Building 14131.
- It is estimated that approximately 90 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil remain at the site. This estimate is based on results from excavation confirmation samples and the assumption that contamination extends up to 5 feet beyond the north sidewall of the excavation under Building 14131.
- A soil sample collected from the bottom of the excavation was analyzed for the presence of total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and for the presence of total diesel oxidizing bacteria. Results indicated that 4.1E+03 total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and 3.65E+03 total diesel oxidizing bacteria are naturally present in site soils. The result for the total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria is over 4 times greater than that considered optimal by EPA (EPA, 1995).

Based on the distance to the nearest municipal supply well (1.5 miles), and the
distance to the nearest sensitive ecological receptor (a narrow band of rare plant area
located approximately 300 feet to the north), the likelihood of the diesel contamination
remaining in soil at this site impacting human or nearby sensitive ecological receptors
is considered insignificant.

Considering current site conditions, the No Further Action alternative is considered an effective alternative that is protective of human health and the environment.

5.2.1.2 Implementability

The No Further Action alternative is easy to implement because no further soil remediation activities would be conducted.

5.2.1.3 Cost

There are no costs associated with the No Further Action alternative for soils.

5.2.2 Alternative 2: Excavation with Off-site Disposal

Excavation with off-site disposal includes removing the remaining TPH-d-impacted soils from along the north sidewall of the previous excavation beneath Building 14131 and extending the depth of the previous excavation, which covered an area approximately 16 feet by 18.5 feet, another 3 to 4.5 feet (to 19 feet bgs). It is estimated that approximately 90 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil remain on the site. Alternative screening analyses (Table 5-1) indicated that potential *in situ* remedial options would not be effective due to the relatively impermeable soils present at the site.

Before the excavation would begin, the overhead electrical and fiber optic lines located near the former tank cavity would need to be rerouted. To remove impacted soil along the north sidewall from beneath Building 14131, the building would need to be supported. The excavation would also likely require shoring since the excavation would extend between 9 to 11 feet below groundwater. The excavation would proceed until the presence of hydrocarbon contamination was no longer present and confirmation samples indicated that soil cleanup levels were met. The excavation would then be backfilled and the overhead utilities placed back into their original configuration.

5.2.2.1 Effectiveness

For soils, excavation and off-site disposal is a very effective alternative as it protects human health and the environment by removing the contamination and transferring it to an appropriately permitted facility. Excavation provides a permanent removal of the impacted soils.

5.2.2.2 Implementability

Excavation is a well-established, conventional technology for remediating contaminated soil; however, excavation of the current remaining impacted soils at Site 14131 is considered difficult due to the proximity of Building 14131 and the presence of groundwater at approximately 8 to 10 feet bgs.

5.2.2.3 Cost

The following assumptions were made to develop a cost estimate for the excavation with off-site disposal alternative:

- An estimated 275 cubic yards of soil, including the estimated 90 cubic yards of impacted soil, would be excavated. The impacted soils would be transported off site for disposal as non-hazardous waste.
- An engineering plan would be required to determine the best method of supporting Building 14131 before removing the soil contamination located beneath it.
- Since three sides of Building 14131 are located near the area of excavation, shoring would also be required to protect the building, especially since excavation activities would be required to extend approximately 9 to 11 feet below groundwater.
- The aboveground electrical and fiber optic lines around the former tank cavity would need to be temporarily rerouted prior to the excavation.
- The existing groundwater monitoring well located near the former tank cavity would need to be abandoned and replaced.

The total estimated cost for the excavation with off-site disposal alternative is approximately \$127,000. A general breakdown of the estimated costs is included below:

<u>Task</u>	Estimated Cost
Remedial Action Work Plan (draft and final versions)	\$15,000
Utility rerouting (\$4,000), building support (\$15,000) and shoring (\$10,000)	\$29,000
Abandon and reinstall one groundwater monitoring well	\$5,000
Soil excavation, backfill, and site restoration (approximately 275 cubic yards of soil (estimated \$75/yard)	\$21,000
Confirmation soil sample analyses [10 x \$90 (TPH-d) + 10 x \$180 (VOCs) + 10 x \$176 (PAHs)]	\$4,500
Transport and dispose of contaminated soil (90 cubic yards = 135 tons) (\$55/ton)	\$7,500
Site supervision (2.5 weeks construction supervisor at \$110/hour and health and safety support at \$85/hour)	\$25,000
Site Closure Report (draft and final versions)	\$20,000
Total Estimated Cost:	<u>\$127,000</u>

5.3 REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES FOR GROUNDWATER

The following sections describe the two most applicable remedial alternatives, as determined during the alternative screening (Table 5-2), for groundwater at Site 14131.

5.3.1 Alternative 1: No Further Action

Under the No Further Action alternative, no groundwater remediation or additional groundwater monitoring would be completed at the site. It is, however, presumed that 1) any remaining TPH-d in groundwater would be remediated via natural processes, and 2) nearby sensitive receptors have been identified and are not anticipated to be adversely impacted.

Results from the most recent groundwater sampling event (March 2006) did not detect TPH-d, VOCs, or PAHs in groundwater. However, groundwater near the contaminant source (the former tank cavity) was not sampled because new well MW7 was not installed at the time of sampling.

5.3.1.1 Effectiveness

The No Further Action alternative for groundwater would be effective in providing protection of human health and the environment in consideration of the following:

- The source of the diesel contamination, the leaking UST, has been removed.
- Soil excavation activities removed a majority of diesel-impacted soils. The soil excavation removed approximately 170 cubic yards of impacted soil down to 6 to 8 feet below the groundwater table.
- Laboratory results from excavation confirmation soil samples indicated that TPH-d was not detected along the east, west and south sidewalls, but was present along the north sidewall and along the bottom of the excavation. It is estimated that approximately 90 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil remain at the site. SPLP results from the most impacted confirmation samples were relatively low, between 0.82 and 1.8 mg/L.
- A soil sample collected from the bottom of the excavation, below groundwater, was analyzed for the presence of total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and total diesel oxidizing bacteria. Results indicated that 4.1E+03 total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and 3.65E+03 total diesel oxidizing bacteria are naturally present in aquifer soils. The result for the total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria is over 4 times greater than that considered optimal by EPA (EPA, 1995).
- Results from recent groundwater sampling (March 2006) were non-detect for TPH-d, VOCs, and PAHs. However, new well MW7, located adjacent to the former tank cavity, was not installed for the sampling event. Results indicate that potential groundwater contamination around the former tank cavity has not migrated downgradient to any significant extent.

Based on the distance to the nearest municipal supply well (1.5 miles), and the
distance to the nearest sensitive ecological receptor (a narrow band of rare plant area
located approximately 300 feet to the north), the likelihood of any potential diesel
contamination in groundwater impacting human or sensitive ecological receptors is
considered insignificant to nonexistent.

Based on current site conditions, the No Further Action alternative is considered an effective alternative for groundwater.

5.3.1.2 Implementability

The No Further Action alternative for groundwater is very easy to implement, as no groundwater remediation or further groundwater monitoring activities would be conducted. After regulatory approval for closure, the groundwater monitoring wells at the site would be properly destroyed.

5.3.1.3 Cost

The only costs associated with the No Further Action alternative for groundwater would be to properly destroy and document the destruction of the existing groundwater monitoring wells. The estimated cost is for the No Further Action alternative is \$14,965. A summary of estimated costs is presented below:

<u>Task</u>	Estimated Cost
Well destruction permits (five wells)	\$665
Drilling subcontractor (\$900 x 5 wells)	\$4,500
Labor for subcontractor coordination and oversight	\$3,500
Transport and dispose of well abandonment debris and soil cuttings	\$2,800
Well destruction documentation	<u>\$3,500</u>
Total Estimated Cost:	\$14,965

5.3.2 Alternative 2: Remediation by Monitored Natural Attenuation

Alternative 2, remediation by monitored natural attenuation (MNA), relies on natural attenuation mechanisms for the remediation of any residual groundwater contamination, and for this alternative, it is proposed that MNA include periodic groundwater monitoring to verify that natural attenuation processes are occurring. With regard to groundwater, natural attenuation is generally defined as a process by which contaminants are degraded, or reduced in concentration, by various naturally occurring processes. Major natural attenuation processes include biodegradation, dispersion, dilution, volatilization, and adsorption. The MNA alternative for groundwater is expected to provide for permanent, long-term reduction of contaminants.

5.3.2.1 Effectiveness

For groundwater, MNA is expected to effectively provide for protection of human health and the environment for the same basic reasons as described above for the No Further Action alternative. Those reasons are reiterated here:

- The source of the diesel contamination, the leaking UST, has been removed.
- Soil excavation activities removed a majority of diesel-impacted soils. The soil excavation removed approximately 170 cubic yards of impacted soil down to 6 to 8 feet below the groundwater table.
- Laboratory results from excavation confirmation soil samples indicated that TPH-d was not detected along the east, west and south sidewalls, but was present along the north sidewall and along the bottom of the excavation. It is estimated that approximately 90 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil remain at the site. SPLP results from the most impacted confirmation samples were relatively low, between 0.82 and 1.8 mg/L.
- A soil sample collected from the bottom of the excavation, below groundwater, was analyzed for the presence of total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and total diesel oxidizing bacteria. Results indicated that 4.1E+03 total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and 3.65E+03 total diesel oxidizing bacteria are naturally present in aquifer soils. The result for the total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria is over 4 times greater than that considered optimal by EPA (EPA, 1995).
- Results from recent groundwater sampling (March 2006) were non-detect for TPH-d, VOCs, and PAHs. However, new well MW7, located adjacent to the former tank cavity, was not installed for the sampling event. Results indicate that potential groundwater contamination around the former tank cavity has not migrated downgradient to any significant extent.
- Based on the distance to the nearest municipal supply well (1.5 miles), and the
 distance to the nearest sensitive ecological receptor (a narrow band of rare plant area
 located approximately 300 feet to the north), the likelihood of any potential diesel
 contamination in groundwater impacting human or sensitive ecological receptors is
 considered insignificant to nonexistent.

In consideration of these points, the MNA alternative for groundwater is considered an effective alternative for this site.

5.3.2.2 Implementability

MNA is moderately easy to implement, as no active remediation activities would be conducted. Implementation of MNA would consist of collecting groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells over time to assess contaminant concentrations.

5.3.2.3 Cost

The following assumptions were made to develop a cost estimate for the MNA alternative for groundwater:

- One year of quarterly groundwater monitoring would be required to confirm that levels of groundwater contamination are not increasing.
- Fate and transport modeling will not be required to predict contaminant reduction and/or migration, nor would a contingency plan be required to address the possibility that contaminant reduction will not occur as estimated, because: 1) contaminants are currently not detected in wells located downgradient from the former tank cavity, 2) data suggest the groundwater plume, if present near the former tank cavity, is not expanding, and 3) impacts to human or sensitive ecological receptors are not expected.

The total cost associated with the MNA alternative for groundwater (including properly abandoning and documenting the destruction of the existing groundwater monitoring wells at closure) is approximately \$88,365. A general breakdown of the estimated costs is included below:

<u>Task</u>	Estimated Cost
Quarterly groundwater sampling field labor for 1 year (4 events x 2 persons x 10 hrs/event x \$85/hr)	\$6,800
Groundwater sample analysis (7 samples TPH-d (\$90)/event + 8 samples VOCs (\$180)/event + 7 samples PAHs (\$176)/event)	\$13,200
Transport and dispose well purge water (4 events)	\$3,400
Quarterly Groundwater Sampling Reports (\$9,500/report x 4 reports)	\$38,000
Closure Report	\$12,000
Well destruction and documentation (see Section 5.3.1.3)	<u>\$14,965</u>
Total Estimated Cost:	<u>\$88,365</u>

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The No Further Action alternative for soil and the MNA alternative for groundwater are the requested alternatives for UST Site 14131. This request is based on the following:

• Source Removal. In 1996, the UST and associated piping were removed from the site. In February 2006, TPH-d-impacted soil was excavated (170 cubic yards) to the extent practical around the former tank cavity. After the excavation, soil confirmation samples did not detect TPH-d on the east, west, and south sidewalls; however, TPH-d was detected along the north sidewall and along the excavation bottom. The excavation extended between 6 to 8 feet below groundwater and was limited to the north because of Building 14131. The excavation was not extended deeper because of the presence of wet soils below 8 to 10 feet bgs and concerns for the stability of the building. It is estimated that approximately 90 cubic yards of hydrocarbon-impacted soil remain at the site (Section 3.1.1). The costs estimated to remove the remaining impacted soil from beneath the building and from beneath the recently completed excavation backfill are considered high (Section 5.2.2.3) and are not believed to be warranted for the relatively small amount of hydrocarbon contamination remaining.

It is believed that since that the remaining small volume of impacted soil does not present a significant risk to human health or the environment (see Section 3.3) and naturally occurring total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and total diesel oxidizing bacteria in soil are present at levels above those considered optimal (EPA, 1995), No Further Action for soil is an effective and cost efficient alternative for Site 14131.

- Extent of Remaining Soil Contamination. Soil excavation activities around the former tank cavity extended horizontally 16 feet by 18.5 feet, and vertically along the eastern half to 14.5 feet bgs, and vertically along the western half to 16 feet bgs. Laboratory results from excavation confirmation soil samples indicated that TPH-d remained only along the north sidewall and along the bottom. Soil samples collected from beneath the bottom of the excavation indicated that TPH-d-impacted soil extended approximately 3 feet below the bottom of the excavation (Section 2.6), and it is estimated that the remaining hydrocarbon contamination detected along the north sidewall extends horizontally approximately 5 feet from the excavation sidewall. It is estimated that approximately 90 cubic yards of TPH-d-impacted soil remain at the site.
- Groundwater Plume Stability. Groundwater at the site has been sampled three times, once in 1992, once in 1998, and once in 2006. During the most recent event (March 2006), all results were non-detect; no TPH-d, VOCs, or PAHs were detected in any of the wells. However, new well MW7, located adjacent to the former tank cavity, was not installed for the March 2006 sampling event. Well MW4, which was abandoned before soil excavation activities began and was later replaced by MW7, was located adjacent to the former tank cavity and contained 6.3 mg/L of TPH-d when it was last sampled in 1998. Current data suggest that potential groundwater contamination around the former tank cavity has not migrated downgradient to any significant extent.
- **Risk.** Based on the distance to the nearest municipal supply well (1.5 miles), the distance to the nearest surface water (includes a small pond approximately 1,000 feet

to the north, and a small tributary to Pilgrim Creek approximately 1,000 feet to the south), the absence of groundwater contaminants downgradient of the former tank cavity, the low volume of remaining soil contamination (estimated 90 cubic yards), the distance to the nearest sensitive ecological receptor (a narrow band of rare plant area located approximately 300 feet north of the site), and the presence of total heterotrophic hydrocarbon degraders and diesel oxidizing degraders in subsurface soils at levels above those considered optimal (suggesting that natural attenuation is actively occurring at the site), the likelihood of diesel contamination from this site impacting human or sensitive ecological receptors is considered extremely small to negligible.

• Cost. The costs for excavation with off-site disposal for the remaining estimated 90 cubic yards of impacted soils (\$127,000) are significant when considering that the remaining impacted soil is not believed to be a threat to human health or nearby sensitive ecological receptors. Such expenditures for additional active soil remediation are believed to be an unnecessary use of public resources. Perhaps equally or more importantly, such expenditures would, in light of MCB Camp Pendleton's limited budget for environmental remediation, result in decreased availability of funds for remediation of sites that actually pose risks to human health or the environment.

The costs for MNA for groundwater (\$88,365) are considered necessary to evaluate potential seasonal changes in water quality (especially near the former tank cavity), and to establish a high degree of certainty in the data to support regulatory site closure.

• Time Frame. Data collected for this site indicate that the tank has been removed, the majority of contaminated soils have been removed, the remaining impacted soils (estimated 90 cubic yards) are not believed to be a significant source of continued contaminant release (relatively low SPLP results), groundwater around the former tank cavity is not impacted, conditions for biodegradation are favorable (hydrocarbon degraders are naturally present in aquifer soils at levels considered optimal [EPA, 1995]), contaminants are extremely unlikely to impact nearby sensitive receptors and the nearest municipal supply well (located 1.5 miles away), and groundwater in the immediate area is not expected to be used for any purpose in the foreseeable future. In consideration of all of the available information, it is believed that residual hydrocarbon contamination will be naturally remediated within a reasonable time frame.

In summary, since there are no known current pathways for exposure to the remaining relatively small volume of impacted soils (estimated 90 cubic yards), remaining impacted soils are not believed to be a significant source of continued contaminant release (relatively low SPLP results), and the costs associated with removing the remaining impacted soils is considered significant, the No Further Action alternative for soils is requested for Site 14131. However, since seasonal groundwater quality data have not been obtained from the site, especially from near the former contaminant source (the former tank cavity), the MNA alternative is requested for groundwater. It is recommended that 1 year of quarterly groundwater sampling be completed to evaluate potential seasonal changes in groundwater quality, and to obtain a high degree of confidence that any potential groundwater contamination is not expanding and that natural attenuation is occurring.

7.0 REFERENCES

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. 2004. Preliminary Remediation	ı Goals	. October.
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TABLES

INITIAL SITE ASSESSMENT SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS (1991/1992), UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

TABLE 2-1

		TPH-d	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	TRPH
Date	Sample ID					·	
12/3/91	B14131-1-5						<10
12/3/91	B14131-1-10						467
12/3/91	B14131-1-15						<10
12/3/91	B14131-1-19						<10
1/30/92	B14131-2-5						<10
1/30/92	B14131-2-10						<10
1/30/92	B14131-2-15						<10
1/30/92	B14131-2-15D						23
1/30/92	B14131-2-20						<10
1/30/92	B14131-3-5						<10
1/30/92	B141313-10						<10
1/30/92	B141313-15						<10
1/30/92	B141313-19						<10
1/30/92	B14131-4-5						<10
1/30/92	B14131-4-10						<10
1/30/92	B14131-4-15						<10
1/30/92	B14131-4-19						<10
1/30/92	B14131-5-5						<10
1/30/92	B14131-5-10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<10
1/30/92	B14131-5-10D						<10
1/30/92	B14131-5-15						<10
1/30/92	B14131-5-19						<10
2/12/92	MW14131-1-5						<10
2/12/92	MW14131-1-15						<10
2/12/92	MW14131-1-45						<10
2/12/92	MW14131-1-50						<10
2/14/92	MW14131-2-5						<10
2/14/92	MW14131-2-10						<10
2/14/92	MW14131-2-40						<10
2/14/92	MW14131-2-45						<10
2/14/92	MW14131-2-45						<10
2/18/92	MW14131-3-5						<10
2/18/92	MW14131-3-10						<10
2/18/92	MW14131-3-15						<10
2/18/92	MW14131-3-20						<10
2/18/92	MW14131-3-23						<10

Notes:

MCB - Marine Corps Base

NA - not analyzed

TPH-d - total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TRPH - total recoverable petroleum hydrocarbons

UST - Uncderground Storage Tank

TABLE 2-2

SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER SAMPLING RESULTS, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDELTON, CALIFORNIA

							VOCs (µg/L)								PAHs (μg/L)													
Well ID	Date Sampled	Sample ID	P-Hd.I mg/L	5-H.J. mg/L	mg/L	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes (total)	MTBE	Acetone	Chloroform	N-Butylbenzene	sec-Butylbenzene	Isopropylbenzene	p-Isopropyltoluene	Naphthalene	N-propylbenzene	Tetrachloroethene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Acenaphthene	Anthracene	Benz[a]anthracene	Chrysene	Fluorene	Naphthalene	Phenanthrene	Pyrene
1992 Initi	1992 Initial Site Investigation																											
MW1	03/24/92	MW14131-1		NA	NA					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11111	04/17/92			NA	NA					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW2	03/24/92	MW14131-2		NA	NA					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	04/17/92			NA	NA					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MW3	03/24/92	MW14131-3		NA	NA					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
111 11 5	04/17/92			NA	NA					NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1998 Site	Investigation	ı																										
MW4	12/02/98	MW14131-4	6.3	$0.1^{(1)}$	0.7	0.7J		1.0J	1.3J		41J		0.7J	0.6J	0.7J	0.4J	4.0J	0.8J	2.0J	0.6J	5.0J	0.5	0.4	0.1J	8.3	23	0.2J	0.75
MW5	12/02/98	MW14131-5									31J								0.9J									
MW6	12/02/98	MW14131-6								3J																		
March 20	06 Groundwa	ater Sampling Even	ıt																									
MW3	03/16/06	0004-136		NA	NA																							
MW5	03/16/06	0004-135		NA	NA																							
MW6	03/16/06	0004-137		NA	NA																							
1,1,1,0		0004-138 (Dup)		NA	NA																							

Notes:

 $^{(1)}$ - Not a typical gas pattern. Most peaks on chromatogram correspond to heavier portion of carbon chain.

-- - Not detected above project reporting limits

μg/L - micrograms per liter

Dup - duplicate sample

J - estimated value

MCB - Marine Corps Base

mg/L - milligrams per liter

MTBE - methyl tert-butyl ether

NA - not analyzed

PAH - polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

TPH-d - total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

TPH-g - total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline

TPH-mo - total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as motor oil

UST - Underground Storage Tank VOC - volatile organic compounds

TABLE 2-3
SITE INVESTIGATION STATIONARY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL,
UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDELTON, CALIFORNIA

Component Analyzed	Method	Unit	PQL	MW14131-4 @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 15'	MW14131-4A @ 20'
Date Collected				11/5/98	3/11/00	3/11/00	3/11/00
Stationary Laboratory Analysis - TPH-d, TPH-g, MTBI	E, BTEX						
Dilution Factor (Gasoline, BTEX, and MTBE)					1	1	1
Gasoline	M8015V	mg/kg	1		$0.4J^{(a)}$	$0.2J^{(a)}$	<1.2
Benzene	8020	μg/kg	5				
Ethylbenzene	8020	μg/kg	5				
Toluene	8020	μg/kg	5				
o-Xylene	8020	μg/kg	5	NA			
m/p-Xylene	8020	μg/kg	10				
Xylenes (Total)	8020	μg/kg					
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	8020	μg/kg	25				
Dilution Factor (Diesel & Motor Oil)					1	1	1
Diesel	M8015E	mg/kg	10		100	12	39
Motor oil	M8015E	mg/kg	10		21	2Ј	4J
Stationary Laboratory Results - Volatile Organic Comp	ounds						
Dilution Factor				10	1	1	1
Acetone	8260B	μg/kg	100	<1100	81J	71J	77J
Benzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Bromobenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Bromochloromethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Bromodichloromethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	<5.9
Bromoform	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Bromomethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
2-Butanone (MEK)	8260B	μg/kg	100	<1100	<130	<120	7J
n-Butylbenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	<5.9
sec-Butylbenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	20J	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
tert-Butylbenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Carbon disulfide	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Carbon tetrachloride	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	<5.9
Chlorobenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Chlorodibromomethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	<5.9
Dibromomethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	<5.9
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	< 6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	<5.9

TABLE 2-3
SITE INVESTIGATION STATIONARY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL,
UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDELTON, CALIFORNIA

Component Analyzed	Method	Unit	PQL	MW14131-4 @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 15'	MW14131-4A @ 20'
Date Collected				11/5/98	3/11/00	3/11/00	3/11/00
Dichlorodiflouromethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	<5.9
1,1-Dichloroethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,2-Dichloroethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,1-Dichloroethene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,2-Dichloropropane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,3-Dichloropropane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
2,2-Dichloropropane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,1-Dichloropropene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
cis-1,3-Dichloropropane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Ethylbenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	9Ј	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Hexachlorobutadiene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	8260B	μg/kg	5	9J	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
p-Isorpoyltoluene	8260B	μg/kg	5	13J	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Methylene chloride	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	8260B	μg/kg	50	< 570	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	8260B	μg/kg	10	<110	<13	<12	<12
Naphthalene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
n-Propylbenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Styrene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Tetrachlorethene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Toluene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Trichloroethene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Trichloroflouromethane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8260B	μg/kg	5	33J	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9

TABLE 2-3
SITE INVESTIGATION STATIONARY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL,
UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDELTON, CALIFORNIA

Component Analyzed	Method	Unit	PQL	MW14131-4 @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 15'	MW14131-4A @ 20'
Date Collected				11/5/98	3/11/00	3/11/00	3/11/00
Vinyl Chloride	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
o-Xylene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
m/p-Xylene	8260B	μg/kg	5	<57	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Xylenes (Total)	8260B	μg/kg	5				
Stationary Laboratory Results - Polynuclear Aromatic	Hydrocarbons (PAHs)						
Dilution Factor				5	1	1	1
Acenaphthene	8310	μg/kg	50	<290	<63	<61	<59
Acenaphthylene	8310	μg/kg	20	<110	<25	<2.4	<24
Anthracene	8310	μg/kg	2	33	2J	<2.4	<2.4
Benz[a]anthracene	8310	μg/kg	2	458	10	<2.4	<2.4
Benzo[a]pyrene	8310	μg/kg	2	<11	<2.5	<2.4	<2.4
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	8310	μg/kg	2	<11	<2.5	<2.4	<2.4
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	8310	μg/kg	2	120	<2.5	<2.4	<2.4
Benzo[k]flouranthene	8310	μg/kg	2	<11	<2.5	<2.4	<2.4
Chrysene	8310	μg/kg	2	70	<2.5	<2.4	<2.4
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	8310	μg/kg	5	270	<6.3	<6.1	< 5.9
Flouranthene	8310	μg/kg	2	170	<2.5	<2.4	<2.4
Flourene	8310	μg/kg	2	97	<2.5	<2.4	<2.4
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	8310	μg/kg	2	<11	<2.5	<2.4	<2.4
Naphthalene	8310	μg/kg	50	<290	<63	<61	<59
Phenanthrene	8310	μg/kg	2	<11	5.3	<2.4	<2.4
Pyrene	8310	μg/kg	2	342	<2.5	<2.4	<2.4
Stationary Laboratory Results - SPLP TPH-d, TPH-g, I	MTBE, BTEX						
Dilution Factor (Gasoline, BTEX, and MTBE)					1	1	
Gasoline	8021B	μg/L	0.05		0.51 ^(a)	1.01 ^(a)	
Benzene	8021B	μg/L	0.5		0.1J	0.1J	
Ethylbenzene	8021B	μg/L	0.5		< 0.5	< 0.5	
Toluene	8021B	μg/L	0.5	NA	0.5	0.5J	NA
o-Xylene	8021B	μg/L	0.5		0.6	0.3J	
m/p-Xylene	8021B	μg/L	1		0.7J	1	
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	8021B	μg/L	5		2J	3J	
Dilution Factor (Diesel and Motor Oil)		. 5			1	1	
Diesel	M8015E	mg/L	0.5		3.2	0.9	
Motor oil	M8015E	mg/L	0.5		0.2J	0.2J	

TABLE 2-3
SITE INVESTIGATION STATIONARY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL,
UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDELTON, CALIFORNIA

Component Analyzed	Method	Unit	PQL	MW14131-4 @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 15'	MW14131-4A @ 20'
Date Collected				11/5/98	3/11/00	3/11/00	3/11/00
Stationary Laboratory Results - SPLP Volatile Orga	anics		-				
Dilution Factor					1	1	
Acetone	8260B	μg/L	100		16J	10Ј	
Benzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Bromobenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Bromochloromethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Bromodichloromethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Bromoform	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Bromomethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
2-Butanone (MEK)	8260B	μg/L	100		5J	5J	
n-Butylbenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
sec-Butylbenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		2Ј	<5	
tert-Butylbenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Carbon disulfide	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Carbon tetrachloride	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Chlorobenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Chlorodibromomethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Chloroethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Chloroform	8260B	μg/L	5	NA	<5	<5	NA
Chloromethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
2-Chlorotoluene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
4-Chlorotoluene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DB)	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Dibromomethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Dichlorodiflouromethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,1-Dichloroethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,2-Dichloroethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,1-Dichloroethene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	

TABLE 2-3
SITE INVESTIGATION STATIONARY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL,
UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDELTON, CALIFORNIA

Component Analyzed	Method	Unit	POL	MW14131-4 @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 15'	MW14131-4A @ 20'
Date Collected			,	11/5/98	3/11/00	3/11/00	3/11/00
1,2-Dichloropropane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,3-Dichloropropane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
2,2-Dichloropropane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,1-Dichloropropene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Ethylbenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Hexachlorobutadiene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	8260B	μg/L	5		0.9J	<5	
p-Isorpoyltoluene	8260B	μg/L	5		3J	<5	
Methylene chloride	8260B	μg/L	5		0.8J	0.7J	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	8260B	μg/L	50		<50	< 50	
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	8260B	μg/L	10		<10	<10	
Naphthalene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
n-Propylbenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		2J	<5	
Styrene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Tetrachlorethene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Toluene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Trichloroethene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Trichloroflouromethane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		0.9J	<5	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Vinyl Chloride	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
o-Xylene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
m/p-Xylene	8260B	μg/L	5		<5	<5	

TABLE 2-3
SITE INVESTIGATION STATIONARY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL,
UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDELTON, CALIFORNIA

Component Analyzed	Method	Unit	PQL	MW14131-4 @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 9'	MW14131-4A @ 15'	MW14131-4A @ 20'
Date Collected				11/5/98	3/11/00	3/11/00	3/11/00
Stationary Laboratory Results - SPLP Polynuclear Arom	atic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)					
Dilution Factor					1	1	
Acenaphthene	8310	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Acenaphthylene	8310	μg/L	2		<2	<2	
Anthracene	8310	μg/L	0.2		<0.2	< 0.2	
Benz[a]anthracene	8310	μg/L	0.2		0.1J	< 0.2	
Benzo[a]pyrene	8310	μg/L	0.2		<0.2	< 0.2	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	8310	μg/L	0.2		<0.2	< 0.2	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	8310	μg/L	0.2		<0.2	< 0.2	
Benzo[k]flouranthene	8310	μg/L	0.2		<0.2	< 0.2	
Chrysene	8310	μg/L	0.2		<0.2	< 0.2	
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	8310	μg/L	0.5		<0.5	< 0.5	
Flouranthene	8310	μg/L	0.2		<0.2	< 0.2	
Flourene	8310	μg/L	1		<1	<1	
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	8310	μg/L	0.2		< 0.2	< 0.2	
Naphthalene	8310	μg/L	5		<5	<5	
Phenanthrene	8310	μg/L	1		0.2J	<1	
Pyrene	8310	μg/L	0.2		<0.2	< 0.2	
Stationary Laboratory Results - Physical/Chemical/Biolo							
Heterotrophic Plate Count	SM9215	CFU/10g	1	510,000			
Hydrocarbon Degrader	SM9215A	MPN/g	1	>1,100			
Moisture (Percent in Soil)	ASTM D 2216	% Moisture	0.5	12.3			
pH	9045	pH unit	0.01	7.73			
Ammonia (NH ₄)	350.2	mg/kg	5	52			
Nitrate (NO ₃) as N	SM4500NO3D	mg/kg	5	4J	NA	NA	NA
Eh	ASTM 1498	Mv	1	302			
Orthophosphate	365.2	mg/kg	0.2	55.8			
Sulfate SO ₄	375.4	mg/kg	10	67			
Iron, Fe	6010	mg/kg	3	6520			
Manganese, Mn	6010	mg/kg	0.5	58.6			

TABLE 2-3

SITE INVESTIGATION STATIONARY LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS FOR SOIL, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDELTON, CALIFORNIA

Component Analyzed	Method	Unit	PQL	MW14131-5 @ 15'	MW14131-6 @ 15'	MW14131-7 @ 15'
Date Collected				11/6/98	11/6/98	11/6/98
Stationary Laboratory Analysis - TPH-d, TPH-g, MT	BE, BTEX					
Dilution Factor (Gasoline, BTEX, and MTBE)				1	1	1
Gasoline	M8015V	mg/kg	1			
Benzene	8020	μg/kg	5	<5	<5	<5
Ethylbenzene	8020	μg/kg	5	<5	<5	<5
Toluene	8020	μg/kg	5	<5	<5	<5
o-Xylene	8020	μg/kg	5	<5	<5	<5
m/p-Xylene	8020	μg/kg	10	<10	<10	<10
Xylenes (Total)	8020	μg/kg				
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	8020	μg/kg	25			
Dilution Factor (Diesel and Motor Oil)				1	1	1
Diesel	M8015E	mg/kg	10	24	<10	<10
Motor oil	M8015E	mg/kg	10	<10	4J	4J

Notes:

Listed Dilution Factors (DF) are relative to the method default DF. All unlisted DFs are 1.0

Shaded columns with "NA" indicates "Not Analyzed" for shaded analytes

- -- Analysis is not required
- (a) Not a typical gas pattern. Most of the peaks in the chromatogram correspond to the heavier portion of the chain.
- $\mu g/kg$ micrograms per kilogram
- ASTM American Society for Testing and materials
- BTEX benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes
- CFU colony forming unit
- g grain
- J Reported between PQL and MDL
- MCB Marine Corps Base
- MDL Method Detection Limit
- mg/kg milligrams per kilogram
- mg/L micrograms per liter
- mg/L milligrams per liter
- Mv megavolt
- NA not analyzed
- PQL Practical Quantitation Limit
- SPLP Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure
- TPH-D total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel
- TPH-g total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as gasoline
- UST Underground Storage Area

TABLE 2-4

SUMMARY OF EXCAVATION FILL MATERIAL SAMPLE RESULTS, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

										Tit	le 22 Met	tals									
Sample ID	Date Sampled	TPH-d	Antimony	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Molybdenum	Mercury	Nickel	Selenium	Silver	Thallium	Vanadium	Zinc	Asbestos	pН
		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	percent	N/A
0004-070	1/12/2006																			ND	
0004-071	1/12/2006																			ND	
0004-072	1/17/2006	ND	ND	2.07	92.2	0.402 J	0.225 J	23.5	5.78	17.7	7.39	1.15 J	ND	16.1	0.784 J	0.624 J	7.23	33.1	49.2		8.11
EPA Residen	tial PRGs	N/A	31	0.0062	5400	150	37	30	900	3,100	150	390	23	160	390	390	5.2	78	23,000		

Notes:

-- - not analyzed

EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

J - estimated value; value falls between the method detection limit and the project reporting limit

MCB - Marine Corps Base

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram

N/A - not applicable

ND - not detected above laboratory reporting limits

PRG - Preliminary Remediation Goal

TPH-d - total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

UST - Underground Storage Tank

TABLE 2-5

SUMMARY OF SOIL EXCAVATION CONFIRMATION SAMPLE RESULTS, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

Sample Number	Date Sampled	Location	Depth	TPH-d mg/kg	SPLP/TPH-d mg/L	Detected SPLP/VOCs μg/L	Detected SPLP/PAHs μg/L	Total Aerobic Heterotrophic Bacteria cfu/g	Total Diesel Oxidizing Bacteria cfu/g
0004-082	2/7/06	East side of north sidewall (shallow)	4 feet	ND					
0004-083	2/7/06	East side of north sidewall (deep)	10 feet	5,800	1.0	ND	ND		
0004-084	2/7/06	East sidewall	10 feet	ND					
0004-085	2/7/06	Excavation bottom (east side)	14.5 feet	1,100	0.82	ND	ND		
0004-086	2/7/06	West side of south sidewall	10 feet	ND					
0004-087	2/7/06	West sidewall	10 feet	ND					
0004-088	2/7/06	West side of north sidewall (shallow)	8 feet	ND					
0004-089	2/7/06	West side of north sidewall (deep)	12 feet	2,600	1.8	0.39J Ethylbenzene	0.41J Acenaphthene 0.41J Fluorene		
0004-090	2/7/06	East side of south sidewall	7 feet	ND					
0004-091	38755	Excavation bottom (west side)	16 feet	230				4,100	3,650
0004-092	2/7/06	Excavation bottom (Dup) (west side)	16 feet	850					
0004-103	2/21/06	Soil Boring B-8	18 feet	260					
0004-104	2/21/06	Soil Boring B-8	20 feet	ND					
0004-105	2/21/06	Soil Boring B-8	22 feet	ND					

Notes:

μg/L - micrograms per liter

-- - not analyzed

cfu/g - colony forming units per gram

Dup - field duplicate sample

J - estimated value; value falls between the method detection limit and the project reporting limit

MCB - Marine Corps Base

mg/kg - milligrams per kilogram

mg/L - milligrams per liter

ND - not detected above laboratory reporting limits

PAH - polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon

SPLP - Synthetic Precipitation Leachate Procedure

TPH-d - total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

UST - Underground Storage Tank

VOC - volatile organic compound

TABLE 2-6

SUMMARY OF HISTORICAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

Monitoring Well ID	Well Screen Interval (feet btoc)	Reference Point (toc) Elevation (feet amsl)	Date Measured	Depth to Water (feet btoc)	Groundwater Elevation (feet amsl)
MW2	32 - 47	294.69	3/24/92	9.64	285.05
IVI VV Z	32 - 47	294.09	4/17/92	9.18	285.51
			3/24/92	8.47	288.70
MW3	8-23	297.17	4/17/92	8.54	288.63
			3/16/06	9.23	287.94
MW5	5 - 15	295.08	12/2/98	9.43	285.65
IVI VV 3	3 - 13	293.06	3/16/06	6.77	288.31
MW6	5 - 15	294.74	12/2/98	5.12	289.62
IVI VV O	3 - 13	254.74	3/16/06	5.87	288.87
MW7 ⁽¹⁾	5 - 15	295.99	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes.

(1) - Well installed after March 2006 sampling event

amsl - above mean sea level

btoc - below top of casing

MCB - Marine Corps Base

N/A - not applicable

toc - top of casing

UST - Underground Storage Tank

TABLE 4-1

PROPOSED CLEANUP OBJECTIVES FOR DIESEL CONTAMINANTS, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

Constituent	Groundwater	Soil
TPH-d	100 μg/L ^(a)	SPLP <groundwater objective<="" td=""></groundwater>
Benzene	1.0 µg/L ^(b)	SPLP <groundwater objective<="" td=""></groundwater>
Toluene	150 μg/L ^(b)	SPLP <groundwater objective<="" td=""></groundwater>
Ethylbenzene	680 μg/L ^(b)	SPLP <groundwater objective<="" td=""></groundwater>
Total Xylenes	1,750 μg/L ^(b)	SPLP <groundwater objective<="" td=""></groundwater>
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.2 μg/L ^(b)	SPLP <groundwater objective<="" td=""></groundwater>
Phenanthrene	1.0 µg/L ^(b)	SPLP <groundwater objective<="" td=""></groundwater>

Notes:

 $\mu g/L$ – micrograms per liter

MCB - Marine Corps Base

SPLP - Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure

TPH-d - total petroleum hydrocarbons quantified as diesel

UST – Underground Storage Tank

⁽a) Secondary taste and odor threshold (b) Maximum Contaminant Levels

TABLE 5-1

SUMMARY OF SCREENING OF REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR SOIL, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

General Response Actions	Remedial Technologies	Process Options	Effectiveness	Implementability	Cost	Comments
Active Remediation	In situ biological treatment.	Bioventing/biospargi ng: Introduce oxygen into the impacted soils in both the vadose zone and saturated zone (most of the remaining contamination is below groundwater), respectively, to increase the biological activity of native microorganisms.	Moderate: Oxygen is typically the limiting factor for aerobic bioremediation, and adding oxygen has been shown to be effective to reduce concentrations of petroleum contaminants adsorbed to soil particles both above and below the water table. However, during groundwater sampling and soil excavation activities, groundwater recharge was very slow, suggesting that soil permeabilities are low, which will inhibit the effectiveness of bioventing/biosparging.	Moderate: Bioventing/biosparging are conventional, well-known technologies. However, bioventing/biosparging in soils with low permeabilities would potentially require numerous injection wells on a tight grid pattern.	Moderate: Depends on the number of injection wells required and the length of time it would take for contaminant levels to drop in the low- permeability soil. It is conservatively assumed that 5+ years of bioventing/biosparging may be required.	Eliminated: Even though bioventing/biosparging is an effective <i>in situ</i> remedial alternative, it is eliminated due to the relatively low volume of hydrocarbon contamination left (estimated 90 cubic yards) and the low-permeability soils. With the low-permeability soils, implementing bioventing/biosparging will likely be difficult, and may not very effective.
Active Remediation	Removal.	Excavation with off- site disposal of remaining impacted soils in both the vadose zone and the saturated zone.	High: Provides long-term effectiveness and permanence. Provides protection of human health and the environment by reducing or eliminating the volume of contaminated soils.	Difficult: Excavation is a conventional and well-established technology; however, the remaining impacted soils are located beneath existing excavation backfill materials and Building 14131. Extensive shoring and building support would be required.	High: An extensive effort would be required to excavate contaminated soil below groundwater adjacent to, and beneath, Building 14131. Extensive shoring and building support would be required.	Retained: Even though excavation would be difficult and expensive to implement, it is considered the best active remedial alternative available for the site.

TABLE 5-1

SUMMARY OF SCREENING OF REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR SOIL, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

General Response Actions	Remedial Technologies	Process Options	Effectiveness	Implementability	Cost	Comments
Active Remediation	In situ chemical treatment.	Chemical oxidation: Introduce a chemical oxidant to either destroy or degrade contaminants.	High: Where implementable, this technology has been shown to remediate hydrocarbons in soil in both the vadose zone and the saturated zone. The oxidants used are readily available and treatment time is usually measured in months, as opposed to years.	Difficult: Based on the presence of low permeability soils, which will inhibit the oxidants to readily infiltrate the formation. A pilot test would be recommended. In addition, this technology is not commonly recommended for impacted soils near buildings due to potential exothermic reactions.	Moderately high: Potentially extensive drilling due to low- permeability soils, and extensive monitoring activities because of Building 14131 would increase costs.	Eliminated: Based on the low-permeability soils, this technology may be difficult to implement, or potentially not implementable at all. The low-permeability soils, and adjacent Building 14131 are not well suited for <i>in situ</i> chemical oxidation.
No Further Action	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	High: Natural attenuation has been shown to be effective at petroleum sites for the long-term, permanent removal of hydrocarbon contaminants. Impacted soils both above and below groundwater were removed to the extent practical, and an estimated 90 cubic yards of hydrocarbonimpacted soil remain on site. Since data indicate total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and total diesel oxidizing bacteria are naturally present in soil at levels above those considered optimal (EPA, 1995), it is believed natural attenuation will occur at the site.	Easy: No additional soil remedial activities would be performed.	Low: Since there would be no additional soil remediation, there would no additional soil remediation costs. The only cost would be associated with abandoning the groundwater monitoring wells after regulatory site closure.	Retained: It is believed that the relatively low volume (90 cubic yards) of remaining petroleum impacted soils (in both the vadose zone and the saturated zone) will attenuate naturally, especially since total aerobic heterotrophic bacteria and total diesel oxidizing bacteria are naturally present at the site at levels above those considered optimal (EPA, 1995).

Notes:

EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency MCB – Marine Corps Base

UST – Underground Storage Tank

TABLE 5-2

SUMMARY OF SCREENING OF REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR GROUNDWATER, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

General Response Actions	Remedial Technologies	Process Options	Effectiveness	Implementability	Cost	Comments
No Further Action	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	High: Hydrocarbon constituents are readily biodegradable and the nearest municipal supply well is 1.5 miles away. Analytical data indicate that hydrocarbondegrading bacteria are present in aquifer soils at levels above those considered optimal by the EPA.	Easy: No remedial activities would be performed. Site closure would be complete after the destruction of the existing groundwater monitoring wells.	Low: Costs to destroy existing wells would be relatively low.	Retained: Assumes site closure would be considered appropriate under existing conditions.
Limited Action	Remediation by Monitored Natural Attenuation.	Groundwater monitoring program to verify that contaminant levels are stable or decreasing.	High: Hydrocarbon constituents are readily biodegradable, and the nearest municipal supply well is 1.5 miles away. Analytical data indicate that hydrocarbondegrading bacteria are present in aquifer soils at levels above those considered optimal by the EPA.	Moderately easy: Consists of periodic groundwater monitoring to assess contaminant disappearance.	Moderate: It is assumed that a 1-year quarterly monitoring program would be sufficient to evaluate seasonal changes and develop a high degree of confidence in the sampling data.	Retained: Relatively easy to implement.
Active Remediation	In situ biological treatment.	Biosparging: Introduce oxygen into the saturated zone by pumping air into the subsurface.	Moderate: Oxygen is typically the limiting factor for aerobic bioremediation, and adding oxygen has been shown to be effective to reduce concentrations of petroleum contaminants below the water table. However, during groundwater sampling and soil excavation activities, groundwater recharge was slow, indicating that soil permeabilities are low, which will inhibit the effectiveness of biosparging.	Moderate: Biosparging is a conventional, well-known technology. However, biosparging in soils with low permeabilities would potentially require numerous injection wells on a tight grid pattern.	Moderate: Depends on the number of injection wells required and the length of time it would take for contaminant levels to drop in the low-permeability soil. It is conservatively assumed that several years of biosparging may be required.	Eliminated: Even though biosparging is an effective <i>in situ</i> remedial alternative, it is eliminated due to the relatively low volume of hydrocarbon contamination left (estimated 90 cubic yards) and the low-permeability soils. With the low-permeability soils, implementing biosparging will likely be difficult.

TABLE 5-2

SUMMARY OF SCREENING OF REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR GROUNDWATER, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

General Response Actions	Remedial Technologies	Process Options	Effectiveness	Implementability	Cost	Comments
Active Remediation	In situ biological treatment.	Addition of ORC to the contaminated zone. ORC is a patented formulation of magnesium peroxide that produces a slow, sustained source of oxygen in groundwater, which enhances the ability of indigenous microorganisms to degrade fuel hydrocarbons.	High: Oxygen is typically the limiting factor for aerobic bioremediation, and adding oxygen has been shown to be effective at similar sites. Contrary to biosparging, which relies on pressure to push air into the groundwater, ORC provides high concentrations of molecular oxygen that migrate into the contaminated aquifer via diffusion, and thus is not as restricted by low-permeability soils as biosparging.	Moderate: ORC is applied to the subsurface via pushpoint injection.	Moderately high: Costs include purchasing ORC and applying it to the subsurface, with periodic groundwater monitoring. Multiple injections would likely be required.	Eliminated: The effort and costs are not justified based on the low-permeability soils and the low potential for adverse impacts from the site to sensitive receptors or nearby water resources (refer to Section 3.3).
Active Remediation	In situ chemical treatment.	Chemical oxidation: Introduce a chemical oxidant into the saturated zone either to destroy or degrade contaminants.	Moderate to high: Technology has been shown to remediate hydrocarbons in groundwater. The oxidants used are readily available, and treatment time is usually measured in months as opposed to years.	Difficult: Impacted saturated soils have low permeability. Also, this technology is not recommended near buildings due to potential exothermic reactions.	Moderate to high: Potentially extensive drilling (due to low permeability soils) and monitoring activities would increase costs.	Eliminated: The effort and costs are not justified based on the low-permeability soils and the low potential for adverse impacts from the site to sensitive receptors or nearby water resources (refer to Section 3.3).

TABLE 5-2

SUMMARY OF SCREENING OF REMEDIAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR GROUNDWATER, UST SITE 14131, MCB CAMP PENDLETON, CALIFORNIA

General Response Actions	Remedial Technologies	Process Options	Effectiveness	Implementability	Cost	Comments
Active Remediation	Ex situ pump and treat.	Groundwater extraction coupled with adsorption/destruction processes such as air stripping, or granular activated carbon and reintroduction of treated water back into the aquifer.	Low: Readily capable of removing contaminants from extracted water. However, hydrocarbon compounds typically adsorb strongly to soil particles, necessitating system operation over an extensive period of time, and disproportionately large groundwater extraction volumes.	Moderate: Ex situ pump and treat is a conventional and established technology; however, an extended period of extraction would likely be required based on the low permeability of the aquifer material.	Very high: High capital and O&M costs. Involves system operation over a potentially long period of time, transport of waste off site, and associated permitting.	Eliminated: Low effectiveness and very high cost eliminate pump and treat as a feasible option.

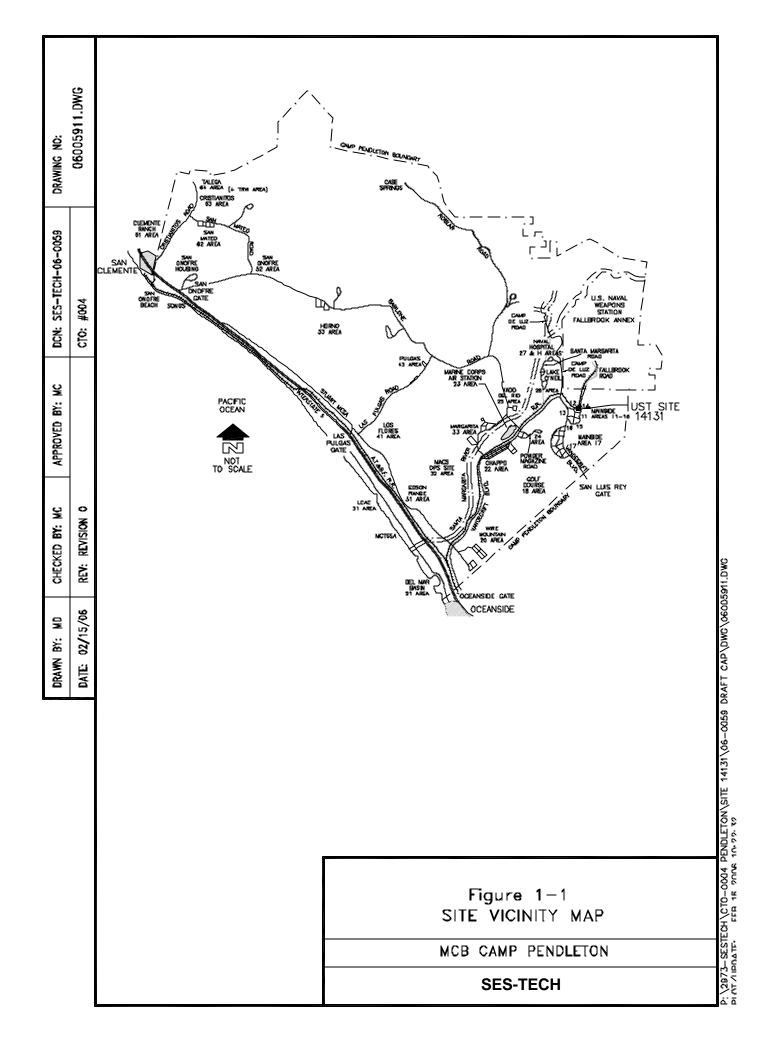
Notes:

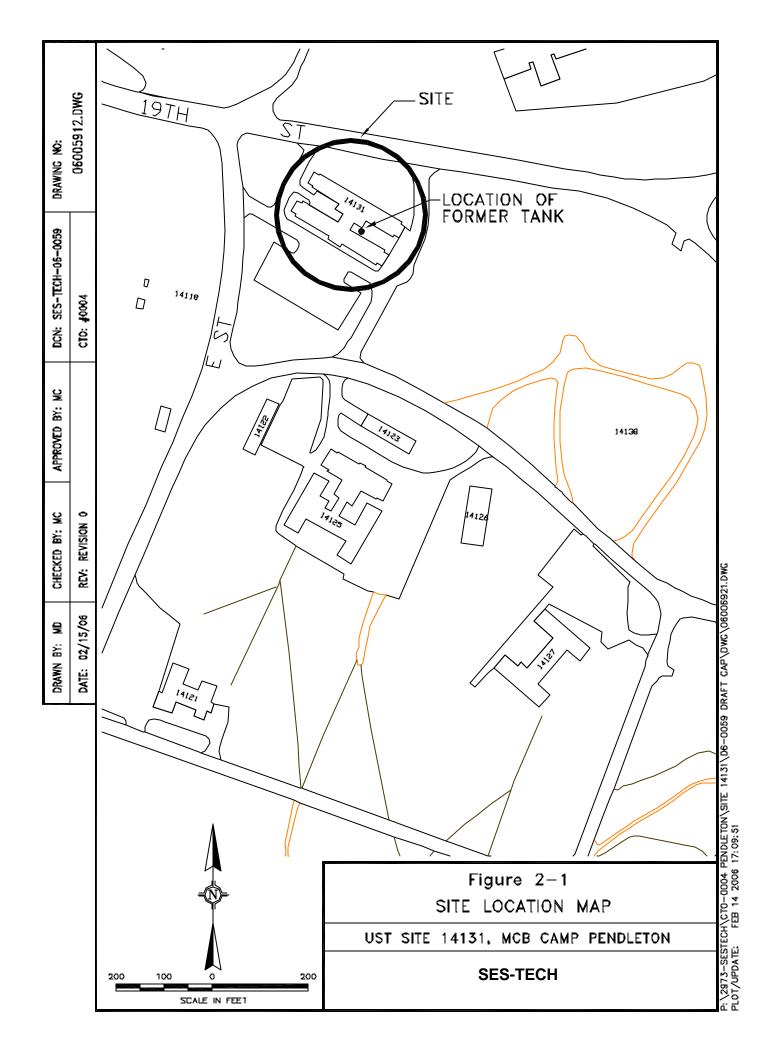
EPA – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

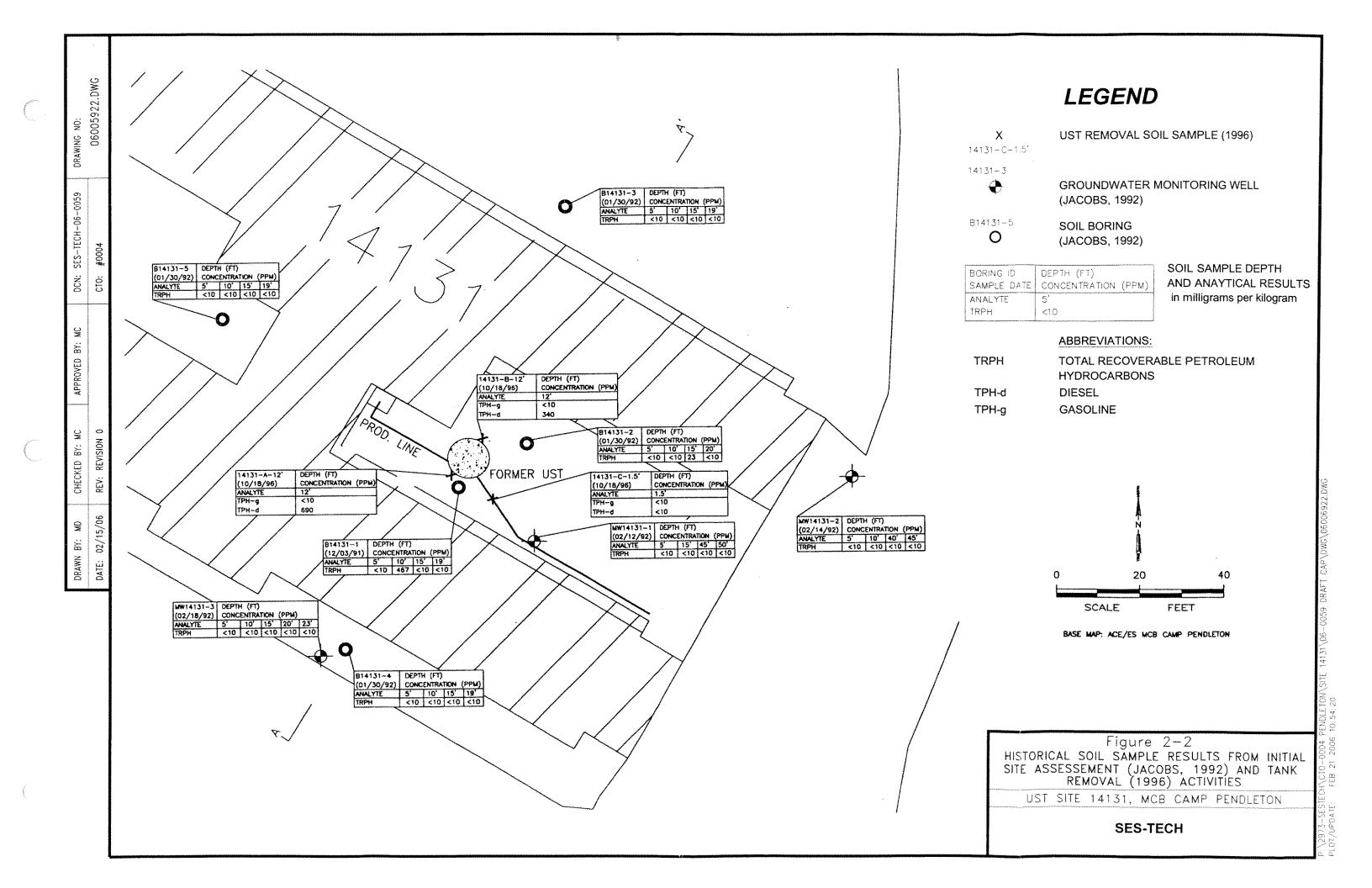
MCB – Marine Corps Base O&M – operation and maintenance

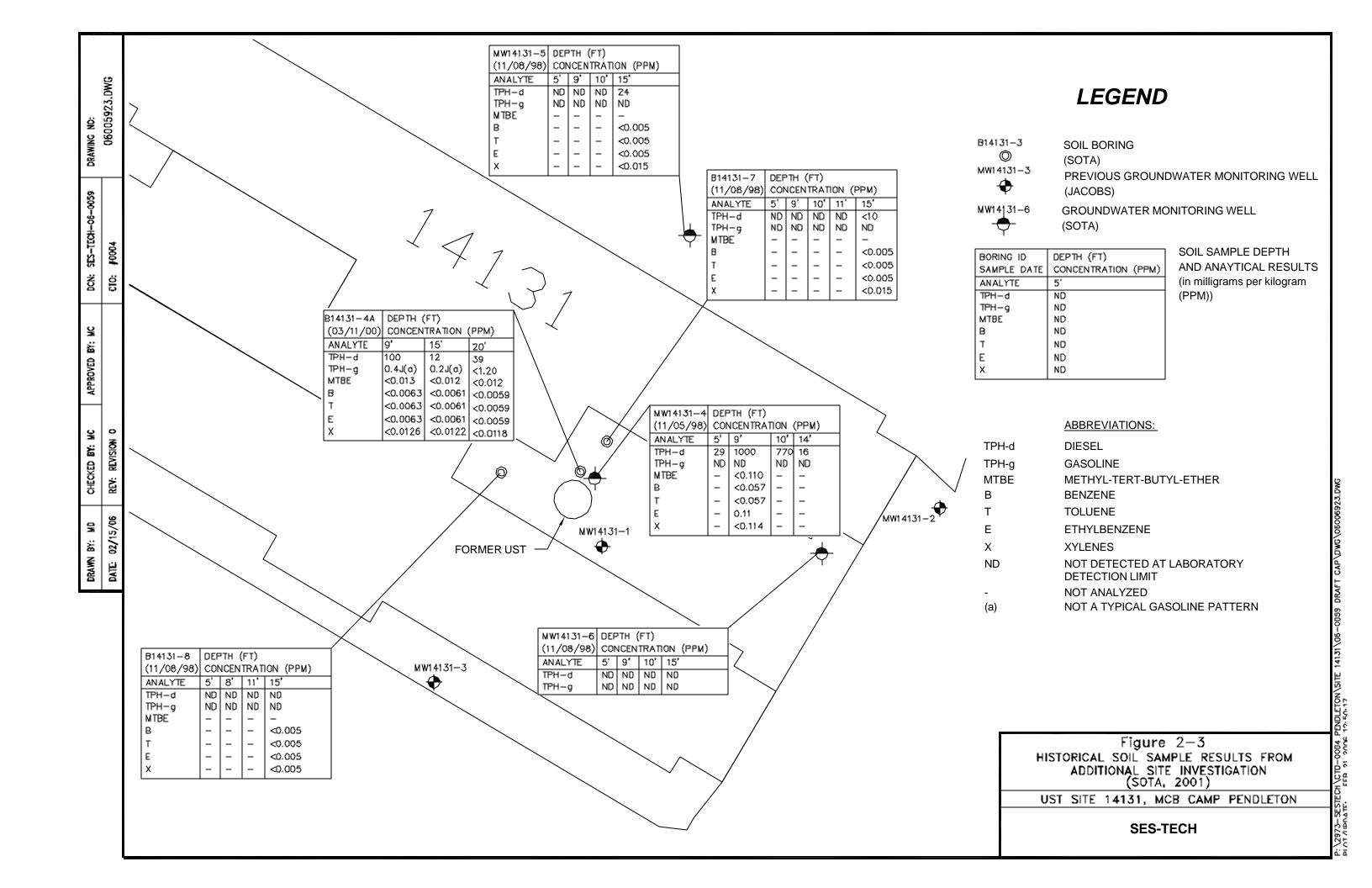
ORC – Oxygen Release Compound UST – Underground Storage Tank

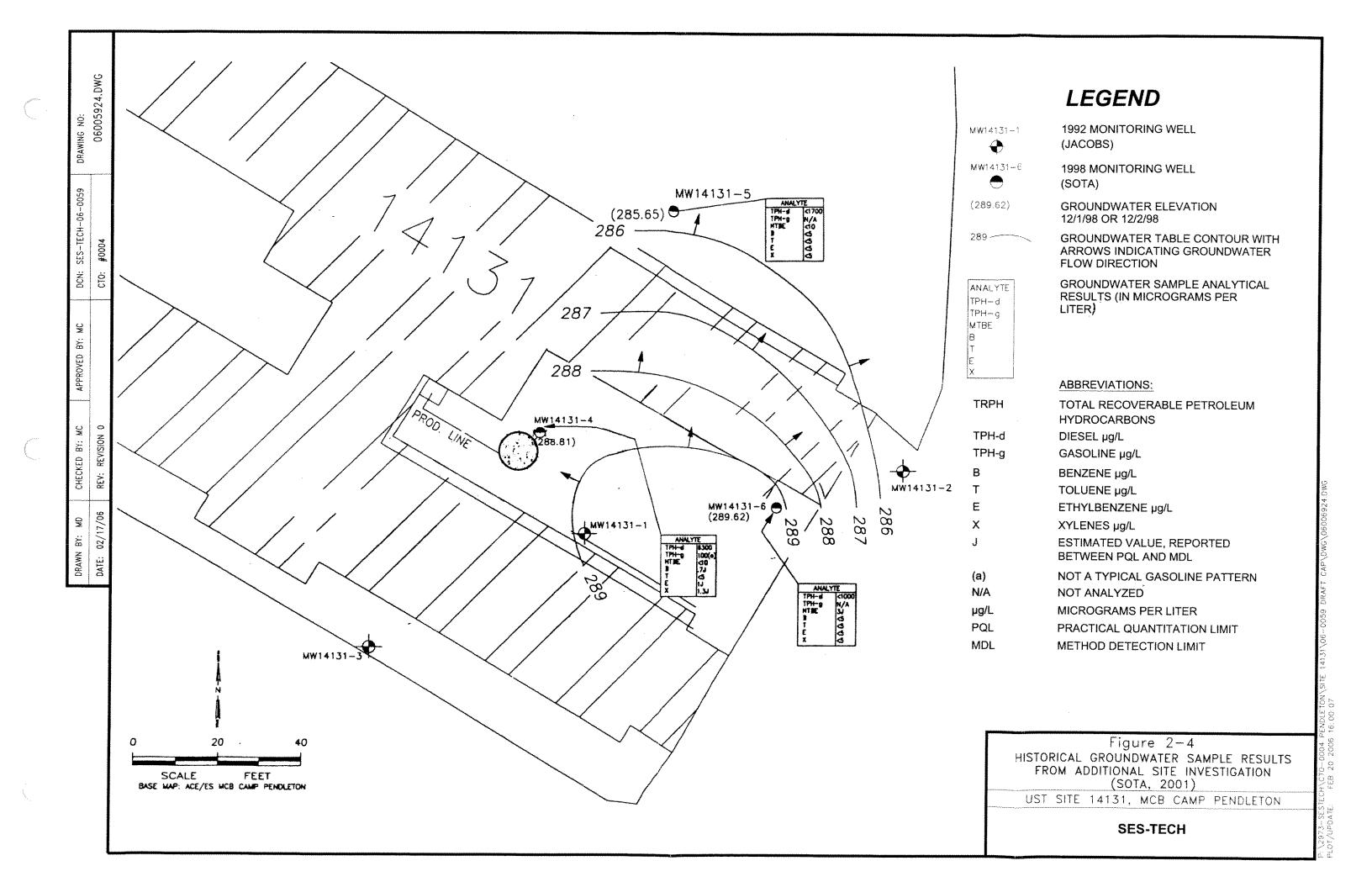
FIGURES

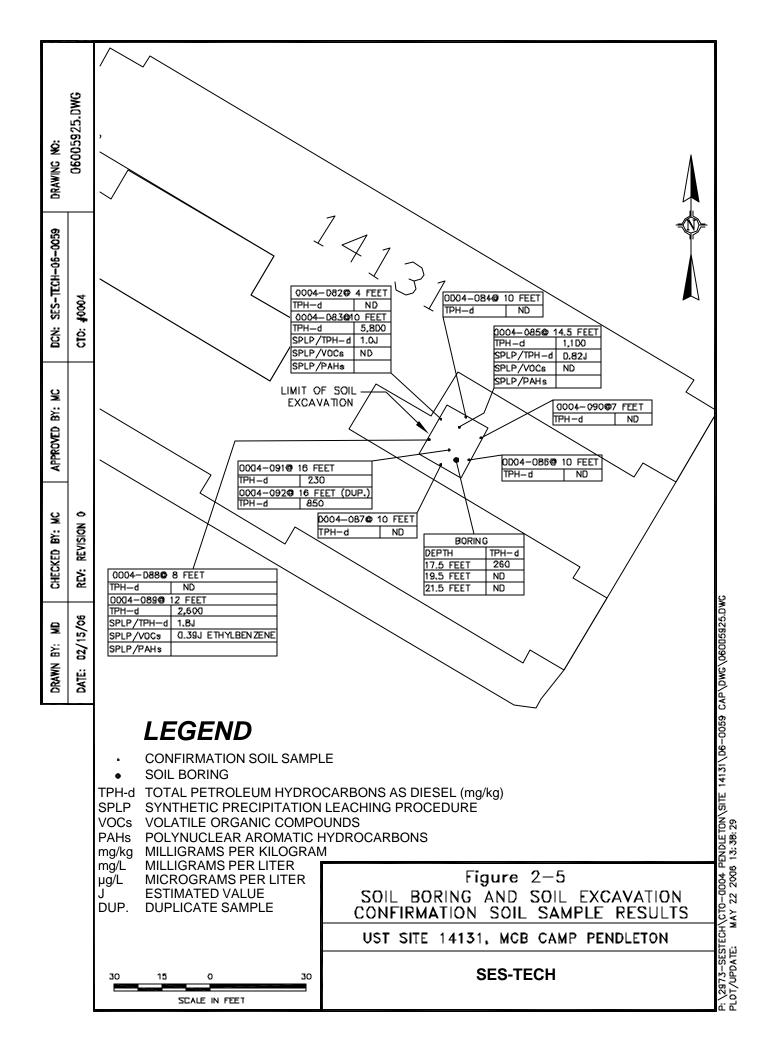


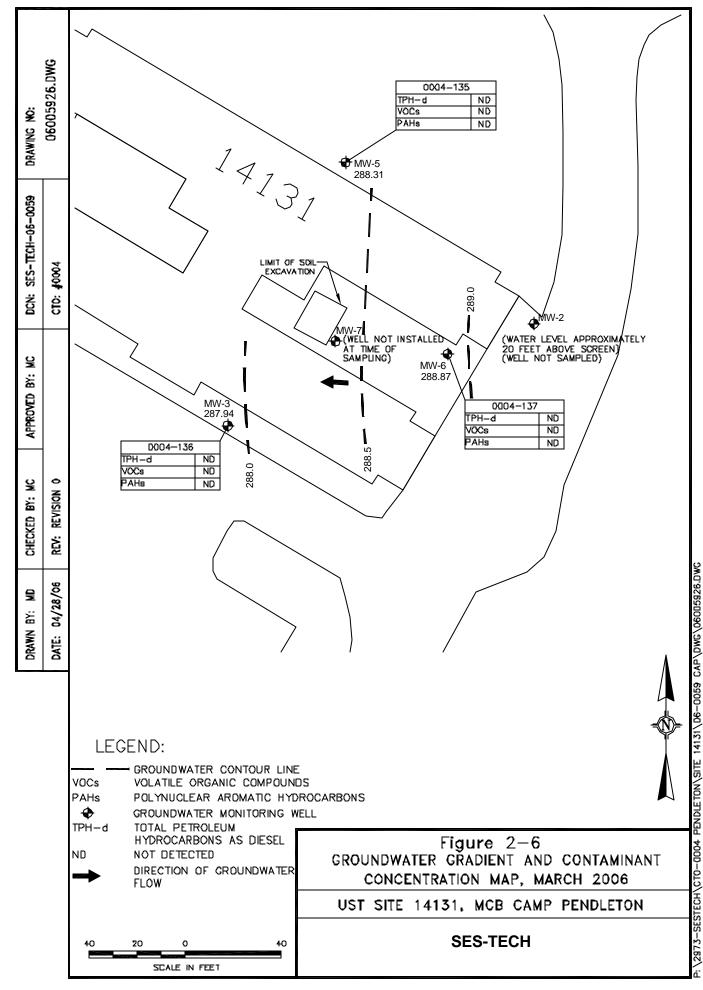




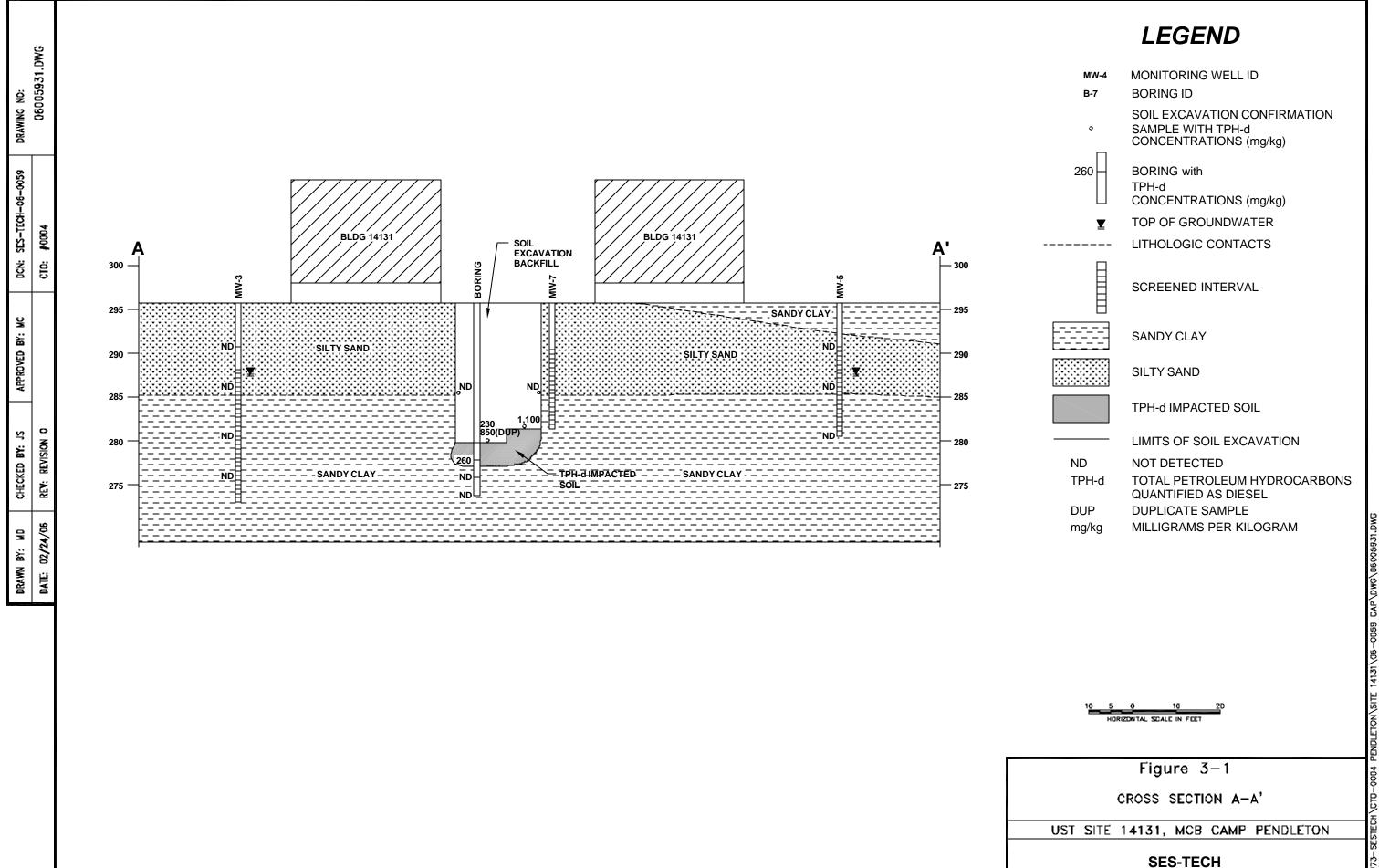








14131\D6-0059 P:\2973-SESTECH\CTO-QOO4 PENDLETON\SITE PLOT/UPDATE: MAY 16 2006 15:39:56



APPENDIX A WELL PERMIT DOCUMENTATION



February 10, 2006

Monitoring Well Permit Clerk
Site Assessment and Mitigation Program
County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health
P.O. Box 129261
San Diego, CA 92112-9261

Subject:

Well Destruction Permit Protocol

UST Sites 14137, 14131) and 1441, MCB Camp Pendleton

Reference:

Permit Number LMON103667, January 6, 2006

Well Permit Clerk:

Tetra Tech EC is submitting this letter in fulfillment of the conditions of boring permit number LMON 103667 issued on January 6, 2006, for work at the following project:

Property Owner:

United States Marine Corps

Site Address:

Building 22165, MCB Camp Pendleton, California 92055

Contact Person:

Mr. Chet Storrs

Assistant Chief of Staff, Environmental Security

On January 27 & 30, 2006, Tetra Tech EC observed the destruction of five 4-inch diameter groundwater monitoring wells, one at Site 14137, one at Site 14131, and three at Site 1441 (A.P.N. #101-520-14-00). The following is a summary of work conducted, including a description of the destruction method, and the type and volume of backfill materials used.

At each of the five wells, the well box was removed before overdrilling began. An 8-inch hollow stem auger was then used to drill the entire depth of each well, with the cuttings being drummed and sent off-site for disposal. Once the wells were overdrilled, the well casings were removed and backfilling began. The approximate volumes of each borehole and the backfill material (in cubic feet) are as follows:

Site 14137

MW4:

Volume of borehole to 20 feet: 6.9 cubic feet (ft^3) Volume of backfill: 6 ft^3 bentonite grout + 1 ft^3 hydrated bentonite chips on top = 7 ft^3 backfill





TETRATECH EC, INC.



MW4

Volume of borehole to 15 feet: 5.2 ft³

Volume of backfill: 4.5 ft³ bentonite grout + 1 ft³ hydrated bentonite chips on top = 5.5 ft³ backfill

Site 1441

During the destruction of the wells at Site 1441, very difficult drilling conditions were encountered. The predominant lithology at the site consists of decomposed granite (bedrock). Due to these conditions, the original boreholes were installed using an air-rotary drilling method, and while attempting to overdrill using a hollow-stem auger rig with an 8-inch auger, refusal was met at an approximate depth of 10 feet. The boreholes were therefore overdrilled to depth using a 6-inch auger.

MW1:

Volume of borehole to 38 feet: 8.9 ft3

Volume of backfill: 8 ft³ bentonite grout + 1 ft³ hydrated bentonite chips on top = 9 ft³ backfill

MW1a:

Volume of borehole to 15 feet: 4.5 ft3

Volume of backfill: 4 ft³ bentonite grout + 1 ft³ hydrated bentonite chips on top = 5 ft³ backfill

MW2:

Volume of borehole to 30 feet: 7.4 ft³

Volume of backfill: 6.5 ft^3 bentonite grout + $1ft^3$ hydrated bentonite chips on top = 7.5 ft^3 backfill

To summarize, the volume of backfill material placed in each borehole exceeded the calculated volume of that borehole, indicating the boreholes were adequately abandoned.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (949) 756-7526.

Sincerely,

Tetra Tech EC

Mark Cutler, P.G.

Project Manager

Attachments:

Well Location Map Copy of Permit





PERMIT #LMON103667 A.P.N. #101-520-14-00 EST #H05939-266/267/306

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LAND AND WATER QUALITY DIVISION MONITORING WELL PROGRAM

MONITORING WELL AND BORING CONSTRUCTION AND DESTRUCTION PERMIT

SITE NAME: BUILDINGS 14137, 14131, 1441

SITE ADDRESS: AREA 14, MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP PENDLETON

PERMIT TO: INSTALL 6 & DESTROY 5 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS

PERMIT APPROVAL DATE: JANUARY 6, 2006

PERMIT EXPIRES ON: MAY 6, 2006

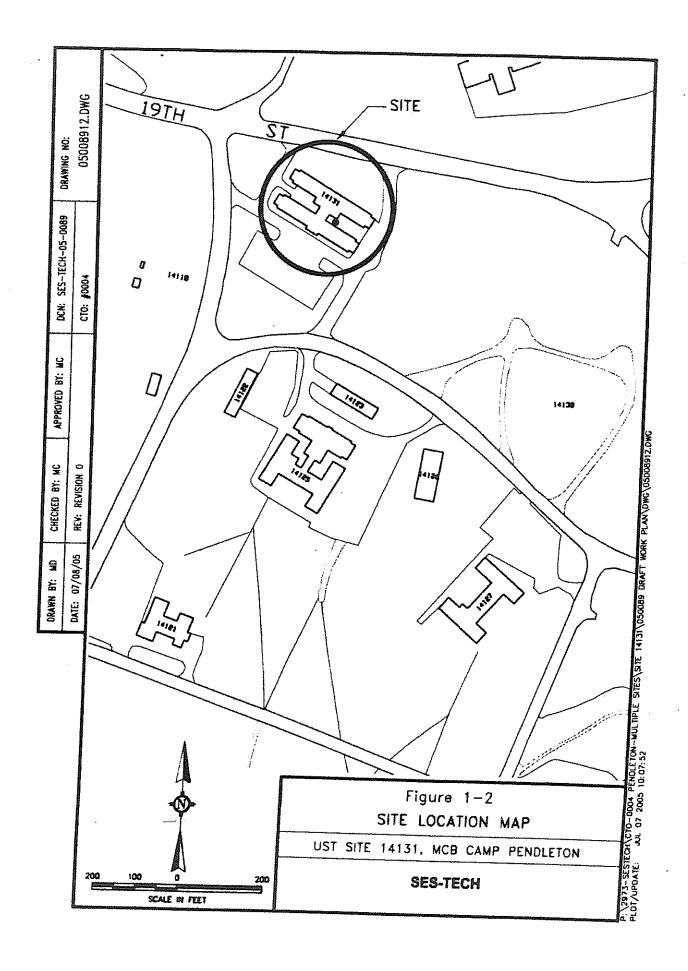
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: U.S. MARINE CORPS, CAMP PENDLETON

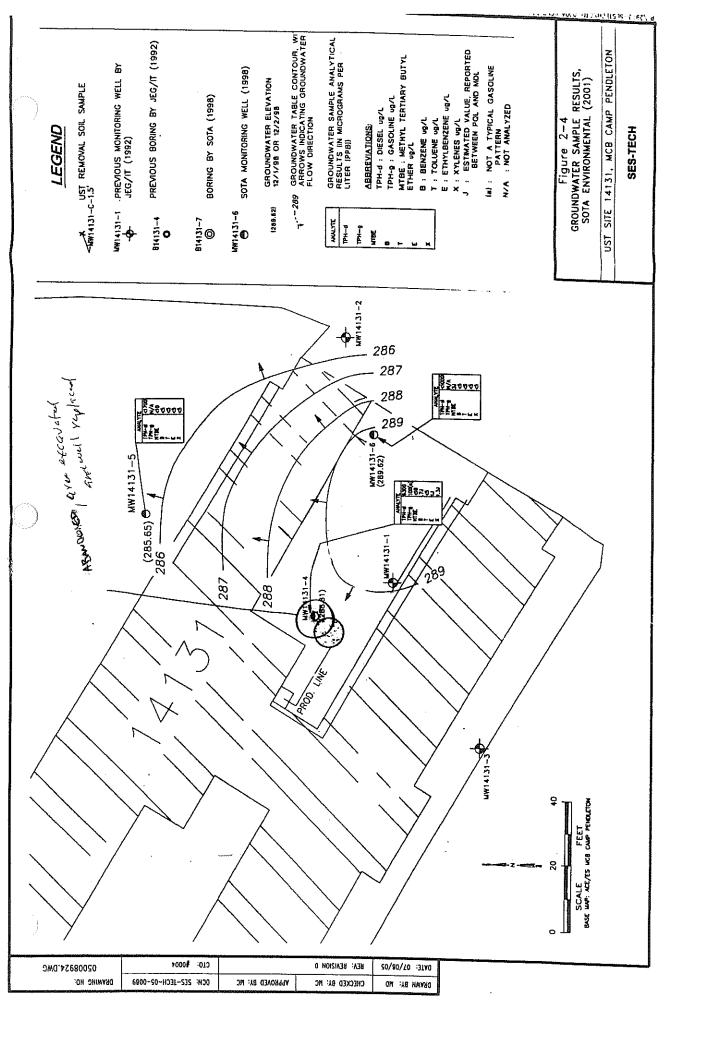
PERMIT CONDITIONS:

- Each of the monitoring wells must be constructed with a minimum annular seal of 5 feet and a maximum screened interval of 15 feet.
- 2. Contact the Regional Water Quality Control Board for their comments and concerns prior to commencing field activities.
- 3. Wells must have a minimum 3-foot concrete surface seal. The surface seal shall consist of concrete able to withstand the maximum anticipated load without cracking or deteriorating. The concrete should meet Class A specifications of a minimum 4000-pound compressive strength.
- 4. For the well destructions, all material within the original borehole, which includes the casing, filterpack and annular seal, must be removed. The borehole must be completely filled with an approved sealing material as specified in Department of Water Resources Bulletin 74-90.
- 5. All water and soil resulting from the activities covered by this permit must be managed, stored and disposed of as specified in the SAM Manual in Section 5, II, E- 4. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/deh/lwq/sam/manual guidelines.html). In addition, drill cuttings must be properly handled and disposed in compliance with the Stormwater Best Management Practices of the local jurisdiction.
- 6. Within 60 days of completing work, submit a well construction report, including all well and/or boring logs and laboratory data to the Well Permit Desk. This report must include all items required by the SAM Manual, Section 5, Pages 6 & 7.
- 7. This office must be given 48-hour notice of any drilling activity on this site and advanced notification of drilling cancellation. Please contact the Well Permit Desk at 338-2339.

APPROVED BY:	KEVINHEATON	DATE: <u>01/06/2006</u>
4	delia	

NOTIFIED: by empel 116/06 msc DEH:SAM-9075 (3/05)







April 27, 2006

Monitoring Well Permit Clerk
Site Assessment and Mitigation Program
County of San Diego, Department of Environmental Health
P.O. Box 129261
San Diego, CA 92112-9261

Subject:

Monitoring Well Destruction and Installation Notification, UST Sites 14131

14137, Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton, California

Reference:

Permit No. LMON 103667

Well Permit Clerk:

Per your request, Tetra Tech EC is submitting the attached document in fulfillment of the conditions of monitoring well installation permit number LMON 103667. Documentation of the well destruction was previously submitted. The permit was issued on January 6, 2006, and the County was given 48 hours notice prior to commencement of the work of each phase of work. The work was conducted for the following UST Sites:

Property Owner:

United States Marine Corps

Site Address:

UST Sites 14131, 14137

14 Area, MCB Camp Pendleton, California 92055

Contact Person:

Mr. Chet Storrs

RCRA Division Head

On February 21, 2006, 2 groundwater monitoring wells were installed in the 14 area of MCB Camp Pendleton; one at site 14131, and one at adjacent site 14137. The following volumes and materials were used in the construction of each of the wells:

Boring/	Filter Pack	Transition Seal	Concrete
Well	#2/16 sand	Bentonite chips	Completion
	(cubic feet)	(cubic feet)	(cubic feet)
14131-MW7	3	1	1
14137-MW7	3	1 .	1



The attached documents include boring/monitoring well logs with well completion information, a signed and stamped Registered Geologist certification letter for the boring/monitoring well logs, and a well location map.

In addition, unfortunately the four (4) well installations at UST Site 1441 included on the permit have been postponed. A request for permit extension for these wells will soon follow.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely, Tetra Tech EC

Mark Cutler, RG

Senior Supervising Geologist

Muly Cittles

Attachments:
Copy of Permit
Location Map
Registered Geologist Certification Letter
Boring Logs



PERMIT #LMON103667 A.P.N. #101-520-14-00 EST #H05939-266/267/306

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH LAND AND WATER QUALITY DIVISION MONITORING WELL PROGRAM

MONITORING WELL AND BORING CONSTRUCTION AND DESTRUCTION PERMIT

SITE NAME: BUILDINGS 14137, 14131, 1441

SITE ADDRESS: AREA 14, MARINE CORPS BASE, CAMP PENDLETON

PERMIT TO: INSTALL 6 & DESTROY 5 GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS

PERMIT APPROVAL DATE: JANUARY 6, 2006

PERMIT EXPIRES ON: MAY 6, 2006

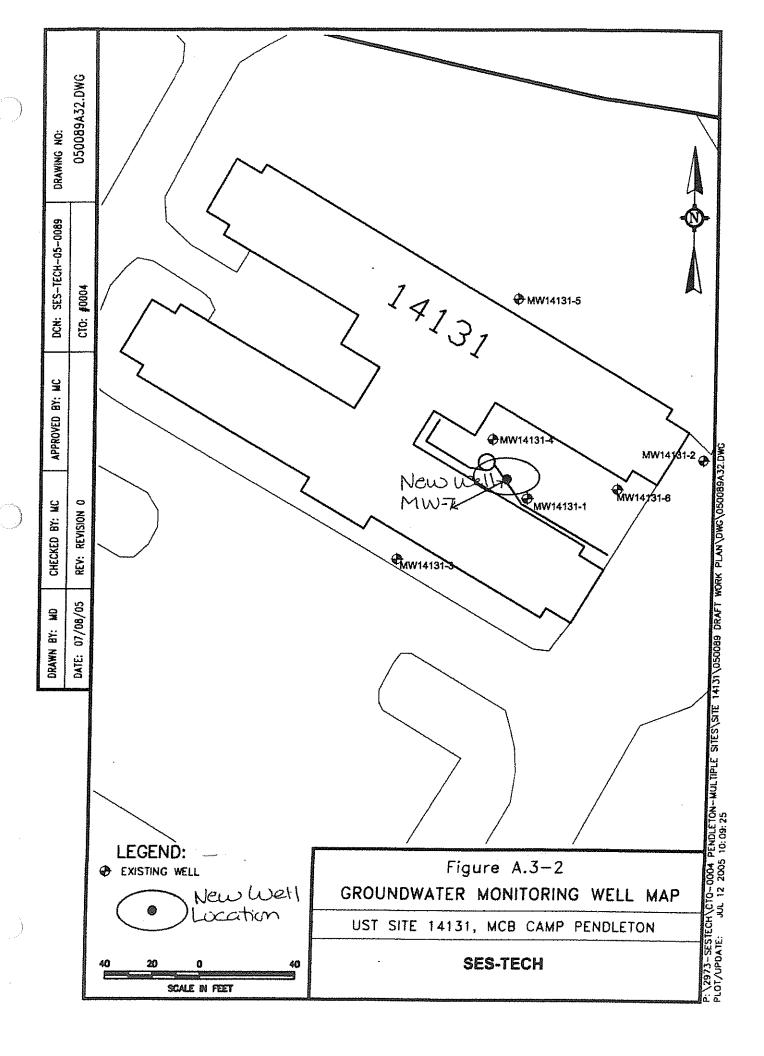
RESPONSIBLE PARTY: U.S. MARINE CORPS, CAMP PENDLETON

PERMIT CONDITIONS:

- 1. Each of the monitoring wells must be constructed with a minimum annular seal of 5 feet and a maximum screened interval of 15 feet.
- 2. Contact the Regional Water Quality Control Board for their comments and concerns prior to commencing field activities.
- Wells must have a minimum 3-foot concrete surface seal. The surface seal shall consist of concrete able to withstand the maximum anticipated load without cracking or deteriorating. The concrete should meet Class A specifications of a minimum 4000pound compressive strength.
- 4. For the well destructions, all material within the original borehole, which includes the casing, filterpack and annular seal, must be removed. The borehole must be completely filled with an approved sealing material as specified in Department of Water Resources Bulletin 74-90.
- 5. All water and soil resulting from the activities covered by this permit must be managed, stored and disposed of as specified in the SAM Manual in Section 5, II, E- 4. (http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/deh/lwg/sam/manual quidelines.html). In addition, drill cuttings must be properly handled and disposed in compliance with the Stormwater Best Management Practices of the local jurisdiction.
- 6. Within 60 days of completing work, submit a well construction report, including all well and/or boring logs and laboratory data to the Well Permit Desk. This report must include all items required by the SAM Manual, Section 5, Pages 6 & 7.
- 7. This office must be given 48-hour notice of any drilling activity on this site and advanced notification of drilling cancellation. Please contact the Well Permit Desk at 338-2339.

APPROVED BY:	Trail		DATE: 01/06/2006
	KEVINVAE	ATON	

NOTIFIED: by email 1/6/06/1130 DEH:SAM-9075 (3/05)



WELL INSTALLATION

Statement of Certification

I, Mark Cutler, certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the data and information presented in the boring and well completion logs listed below are accurate and complete. Field activities and documentation were performed in accordance with accepted practices and procedures.

MARK CUTLER

OF CALI

Mark Cutler, CA PG # 4487

PERMIT NO. LMON 103667

MCB Camp Pendleton, Area 14, UST Site (4131

Monitoring Well MW-7

MCB Camp Pendleton, Area 14, UST Site 14137

Monitoring Well MW-7

TETRA TECH EC, INC.

LOG OF BORING **MW-7**

(Sheet 1 of 1)

Client: NAVFAC SW	Drilling Company: West Hazmat	
Project: UST Site 14131	Drilling Method: Hollow-Stem Auger	
Project Number: 2973.0004	Sampling Method: Split-Spoon	
Location: Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton	Borehole Diameter: 8 in.	
Geologist: J. Sager	Northing: 2,060,713.53 Feet (NAD 83)	
Date Started: February 21, 2006	Easting: 6,239,114.38 Feet (NAD 83)	
Date Completed: February 21, 2006	Ground Surface Elevation: 296.41 Feet AMSL (NAVD 88)	
Total Depth: 15.0 Feet has	Top of Cosing Flouration: 205 00 Foot AMCL (NAME)	

Total	Depth	: 15.0 Feet bgs	3					Top c	of Casing Elevation: 295.99 Feet AMSL (NAVD 88)	
Depth (ft. bgs)	Well/Boring Completion	Well/Boring Remarks	Blow Counts	Samples	Sample Number	ਜੂ PID ਵੌ Readings	sosn	Graphic Log	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTION	Elevation (ft.)
		Flushed Mounted Well Vault Cement Bentonite							0 to 10 ft. SILTY SAND: 80% fine to coarse subrounded to subangular sand, 15% nonplastic fines, 5% plastic fines	295
5		Seal 4"Schedule 40 PVC Riser 4" Schedule 40 PVC Factory-Slott Screen 0.010" Slot-Size					SM			290
10-		Filter Pack #2/16 Sand					CL		10 to 15 ft. SANDY LEAN CLAY: 85% plastic fines, 15% fine sand, olive-green to gray, moist, low to medium plasticity, medium stiff	285
			**************************************							280
Notos		viewed Pre M. C	tudas D			1				

Notes: Reviewed By: M. Cutler, P.G. AMSL = above mean sea level bgs = below ground surface NA = not applicable PVC = Polyvinyl Chloride

PVC = polyvinyl chloride

TTFW WELL CONSTRUTION 14131 BORING LOGS.GPJ FSTRW_SA.GDT 5/25/06

APPENDIX B

STOCKPILE WAIVER CERTIFICATE AND SOIL EXCAVATION NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAULING MANIFESTS

San Diego Region 9174 Sky Park Court, Soite 100 MWCCO Populatiny Progress San Diego, CA 92123-4340 Dedyslec USTIMETION COMPANY Attacking Land Discharge Total SECTION A: Temporary Waste Pile Waiver Certification L Concretor of Temporary Waste Pile Environmenta DIDAG ii. Present Status of Temporary Waste Pile 4 Arga Morine axas amp landleton **≖**S0 92055 MORREMAUT 3/24 LOS COMM ഗ്ര A COF MPF Waste Type Conteminant/Constituent Concentrations Conteminant Type/Source: Diesel (malka) ☐ Gambre Man - COL CIL Marin + 85%, CA. Other Petrol. Hydrocarbons ☐ Impeded Dredge Spois Mary Mark Co. Marin & Cillia, Cal., ### + 68% GT Other Department Spile III. Weste Pile Sile information Conditions Mat Ground Water Separation Surface Water Separation ILL Plood Plate Protection. Cover of Weste Pile Starrs Predpitation/Drainage Control Property Delber Actes on the Propiets: Defect Acteological parts: I history paralledge recipt of the paste decembers his notice, and advantage that I have reduced any seconds reports. By signing this form I advantage that the Generator of this value has cereived that all the conditions for the water from Waste Discharge Requirements (MDRs) for distance of spicified wants indicate pithi Shillian II (playe) base been mat. Street works some IV. Generator Certification I hereby cardly that the information provided regarding self characterization is a complete and accurate representation of the subject self, and that the self is not hereafone weeks as defined by the California Code of Regulations, Tillie 22, and by the United States Enformemental Protection Agenc (Code of Federal Regulations, Title 90), and that all conditions for the water from WDRs for Cacharge of specified vestes believed in Section II (above) here Print Norma Collinsia Regional Water Quality Council Board, San Diago Region

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD

Version: 7/3/02

MAIL CERTIFICATION FORMS TO:

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD **SAN DIEGO REGION**

9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92123-4340

V. Final Waste Disposal Information

Attention: Land Discharge Unit Supervisor



V. Final Waste Disposal Informati	ion SECTION B: Tempora	ary Waste Pile Waiver	Certification			
Final Disposition of Waste	Discharger/Property Owner					
Offsite/Landfill disposal	Property Owner/Discharger:	Corps	CUSTSITE 1441			
On-site reuse/disposal	maining Address:	<i>a</i>				
<u> </u>	Gity: () (A County:		2165			
Off-site reuse/disposal	Complandleton Son Die	State: Ca	zip: 92055			
Other						
	Contact Name:	Phone:				
	Chet Storrs	7100-7	25-9774			
	Date(s) Waste Pile(s) Disposed:	Disposal Locatio	25 -9774 n(s):			
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		4001, Can	delaria Lane, a 92539			
	:	Anza, C	92539			
		•				
Final Disposal Certification		•				
"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this document and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information.						
and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."						
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Signature: Date: 13 Fe b 06						
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CANDELARIA ENVIRONMENTAL BIOTREATMENT FACILITY NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HAULING MANIFEST

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APPENDIX C

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS FOR EXCAVATION CONFIRMATION SOIL SAMPLES AND EXCAVATION BACKFILL MATERIAL

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

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. \	TIME 7 \$ 10		<u> </u>	attacker			
SHED BY (Signature)	DATE 1500		COMPOSITE	COMPOSITE DESCRIPTION			
COMPANY	TIME	COMPANY	" 				
RELINQUISHED BY (Signature)	DATE	RECEIVED BY (Signature)	SAMPLE CONDI	TION UPON RECEIPT (FOR LABORATO) SAMPI P. CONDITION	RY)		
COMPANY	ТІМЕ	COMPANY	COOLER SEAL:	☐INTACT ☐BROKEN			
•			, need .				

White - Laboratory; Pink - Laboratory; Canary - Project File; Manila - Data Management





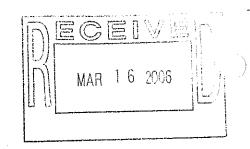


TABLE OF CONTENTS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06B050

SECTION		PAGE
Cover Letter, Co	DC/Sample Receipt Form	1000 1003
GC/MS-VOA	**	2000 –
GC/MS-SVOA	**	3000 —
GC-VOA	**	4000 —
GC-SVOA	METHOD 3550B/8015B	5000 - 5050
HPLC	**	6000 —
METALS	**	7000 —
WET	**	8000 –
OTHERS	**	9000 –
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

^{** -} Not Requested





1835 W. 205th Street Torrance, CA 90501

Tel: (310) 618-8889 Fax: (310) 618-0818

Date: 02-13-2006

EMAX Batch No.: 068050

Attn: Nick Weinberger

SES-TECH

1940 E. Deere Avenue, Suite 200

Santa Ana CA 92705

Subject: Laboratory Report

Project: Camp Pendleton, UST Site 14131

Enclosed is the Laboratory report for samples received on 02/07/06. The data reported include:

Sample ID	Control #	Col Date	Matrix	Analysis
0004-082	B050-01	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-083	B050-02	02/07/06	SOIL.	TPH DIESEL
0004-084	B050-03	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-085	8050-04	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-086	B050-05	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-087	B050-06	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-088	B050-07	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-089	8050-08	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-090	8050-09	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-091	8050-10	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-092	8050-11	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-086MS	B050-05M	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-086MSD	B050-05S	02/07/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL

The results are summarized on the following pages.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions concerning these results.

Sincerely yours,

Kam Y. Pang, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

1000

FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION
1230 Columbia Sireel, Suite 640 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 234-8696

CHAIN-C

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

068050

NUMBER 04969

A DATA OF A TANK	ALORI MANE		LABORATORY ID (FOR LABORATORY)	068050	COMMENTS					128 X		¥				,	& E				PACT TBROKEN	
	ANALYSES REQUIRED		LABON	0						201							LABORATORY INSTRUCTIONS/COMMENTS POSSI DER	nadim	RIPTION		SAMPLE CONDITION UPON RECEIPT (FOR LABORATORY) TEMPERATURE: 3 4 SAMPLE CONDITION: TINTACT BROKEN	☐ "ACT ☐ BROKEN
	0 0	0.70 0.70	32	<i>p</i> a	LEVEL T T T A A A A E T T	X N X	大學一文	ス 	文 文 文 文	X N N N	X 搬区	X 数X	X X X	X N N N	を対し	人 	LABORATORY INSTRU	acha	COMPOSITE DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE CONDITI	COOLER SEAL:
PURCHASE ORDER NO	TRD CY	PROJECT NO. 1	SAMPLER SIGNATURE	Colvider Colvider	TIME NO. OF TED COLLECTED CONTAINER	6832 2	208372	SOSTO 2	16 (2858) 2	27100 DASU 4	20072	0 1032 7	1040 Z	2 30112	2 2 2	2 86118	SECEND BY (Signature)	COMPANY		COMPANY		COMPANY
	Pendustan (Sit (43)	M. Burga	L'ASABAAY	SAMPLE ID DATE COLLECTED	-082 MW	-063 zns	1084 Zhoo	-085 2hlob	olis 280-	1-087 ZUND	- 0.950 Jnus	- 0891 ZIICO	- 090 zna	wh 160-	- 002 zina	2 2 1 1 108		Y (Signature)			TDME
PROJECT NAME	Camo		SAMPLER NAME	PROJECT CONTACT	SA	TOOP!	2 appy	3 (2004	# 000d	<u>5</u>	, 000 d	7000 7000	\$ 50°	HERRY 1	9 CCC24	, 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100			RELINQUISHED BY (Signal	CONIDANY	RELINQUISMO BY (Signature)	COMPANY

SAMPLE RECEIPT FORM 1

Tymo	of Dollyans				
	of Delivery	Delivered By/Airbill		ECN	062050
EMAX Courier			Recep		JUVHA
Client Delivery				Date	020706
Third Party			Т	ime	1500
	The state of the s				
Client Name		COC Inspection	<u> Па.</u>		
Address		Sampler Name	·		e/Time/Location
Client PM/FC		Courier Signature/Date/Time		lysis Requ	ired
Tel #/Fax #		TAT	∠ Mai		
		Sample ID	Pres	ervative (if any)
Safety Issues	None	High Concentrations expected	Supe	erfund Site	Samples
Comments:	Rad Screening Require	ed			
					-
Ct-:		Packaging Inspection			
Container	Cooler	Box]		
Condition	Custody Seal	Intact] Damaged		
Packaging	Bubble Pack	Styrofoam	Sufficient		Punstic 8AG
Temperatures	□ Cooler 11-34°C	✓ Cooler 2 _ · _	Cooler 3		Cooler 4
	Cooler 5	Cooler 6	Cooler 7		Cooler 8
	Cooler 9	Cooler 10	Cooler 11		Cooler 12
Comments:					
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LSCID	Client ID	Discrepancy		Corre	ective Action
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wate_	<u>0720 /06</u>	Date 9/1/06	Da	te(12/1/06
					/ (



REPORTING CONVENTIONS

DATA QUALIFIERS:

Lab Qualifier	AFCEE Qualifier	Description
J	F	Indicates that the analyte is positively identified and the result is less than RL but greater than MDL.
N		Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound.
В	В	Indicates that the analyte is found in the associated method blank as well as in the sample at above QC level.
F.	J	Indicates that the result is above the maximum calibration range.
*	*	Out of QC limit.

Note: The above qualifiers are used to flag the results unless the project requires a different set of qualification criteria.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

CRDL	Contract Required Detection Limit
RL	Reporting Limit
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
MDL	Method Detection Limit
DO	Diluted out

DATES

The date and time information for leaching and preparation reflect the beginning date and time of the procedure unless the method, protocol, or project specifically requires otherwise.



LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

SDG#: 06B050



CASE NARRATIVE

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06B050

METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Eleven (11) soil samples were received on 02/07/06 for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by Extraction analysis by Method 3550B/8015B in accordance with SW846 3RD Edition.

1. Holding Time

Analytical holding time was met. Extraction was performed and completed on 02/08/06.

2. Calibration

Initial calibration was seven points for Diesel. %RSDs were within 20%. Continuing calibrations were carried out at 12-hour intervals and all recoveries were within 85-115%.

3. Method Blank

Method blank was free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

4. Surrogate Recovery

Surrogate recovery in sample B050-02 could not be evaluated due to dilution. All others met the QC criteria.

5. Lab Control Sample

Recovery was within QC limits.

6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

Sample B050-05 was spiked. Recoveries were within QC limits.

7. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met with the aforementioned exception. Sample results were quantitated from C10 to C24 using Diesel (C10-C24) calibration factor.

Samples B050-02, -04, -08, -10 and -11 displayed diesel-like fuel pattern.

: SES-TECH								SDG NO.	: 068050
: CAMP PENDLETON	, UST SITE 141	31	, 1 1					Instrument 1D	
]	1 1 1 1 1 1		ii H		i i i i i i i i i i			
٠				1108					
-	Laboratory	Dilution	≫.	Analysis	Extraction	Sample	Calibration	Preb.	
	Sample 10	Factor	Moist	Datelime	Datelime	Data FN	Data FN	Batch	Notes
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	t t 1 1	!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!			1 1 1 1		1 1 1	
	DSB021SB	_	ΝΑ	02/08/0612:20	02/08/0610:10	TB060644	TR060624	DSR021s	Method B: env
	DSB021SL	***	NA	02/08/0613-03	02/08/0610:10	TROCOST	TROKOKA	DSB0218	Tab Control Cample (199)
	B050-01	.	11.6	02/08/0613-46	02,02,0210:10	TB06066	1B0606A	Dep021s	tad colling sample (tes)
2	ROSO-O2T		1	02,00,00,00	02,00,0010.10	1000001	1000007	51 20 as a	י פור משוים ב
	30 000	2	2.0	02/04/09/01/20	05/08/0610:10	1 BUDUYA	TBU6U8/A	0580218	Diluted Sample
	8050-03	ę	11.5	02/08/0614:28	02/08/0610:10	TB06067A	TB06062A~	DSB021S	Field Sample
	B050-04		20.1	02/08/0615:11	02/08/0610:10	TB06068A	TB06062A/	DSB021S	Field Sample
	8050-05	-	11.2	02/08/0615:54	02/08/0610-10	TRUKUKOA	18060628 /	DSB0218	Field Sample
	8050-06	•	7	02/08/06/18:02	02,02,0210.10	*CZ07041	707070A	01000	Tierd compete
	DO50-07	- •		20,501,001,00	02/00/0010:10	BUOULER	IBUOUOCA	\$1209\$A	rield sample
	70-0509	-		02/08/0618:44	02/08/0610:10	TB06073A	TB06062A	0580215	Field Sample
	80-0408		18.3	02/08/0622:59	02/08/0610:10	TB06079A	TB06074A ~	DSB021S	Field Sample
	B050-09	سبن	9.3	02/08/0620:52	02/08/0610:10	TB06076A	TB06074A	DSB021s	Field Sample
	8050-10	~~	15.9	02/08/0621:34	02/08/0610-10	TR060774	TROGOTES Y	DCB021c	
	8050-11	•	15.6	02/08/0623:41	02/08/0610:10:	TR060804	TB060724	DSB0216	Field Comple
	B050-05M	-	11.2	02/08/0616-36	02,08,0510:10	TB06020A	74C707001	212022	Hatric Opins Camp a 1861
ç	2050-056	٠.		02,000,000,000	02,00,00,10	to topogr	HZonono I	SI ZOGEO	marrix spike sample (ms)
2	ממים חרום	-	7.1.	UZ/U8/U617:19	02/08/0610:10	TB06071A	TB06062A ×	DSB021S	MS Duplicate (MSD)
	Project : SES-1ECH Project : CAMP PENDLETON ====================================	: SESTIECH : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE Laborato Sample II	: SESTIECH : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE Laborato Sample II	: SESTIECH : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Laboratory Dilution % Sample ID Factor Moist	CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 CAMP PENDLETON	SESTIECH STETE 14131 SOUTH	SOIL Laboratory Dilution % Analysis Soil Extraction Sample ID Factor Moist DateTime	Seb-18ch	SOUL

FN - Filename % Moist - Percent Moisture



SAMPLE RESULTS



Date Collected: 02/07/06 Date Received: 02/07/06

ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 batch No. : 068050 Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10 Sample ID: 0004-082 Date Analyzed: 02/08/06 13:46 -

Lab Samp ID: B050-01 Dilution Factor: 1 Matrix : SOIL % Moisture : 11.6 Instrument ID : GCT050 Lab File ID: TB06066A Ext Btch ID: DSB021S Calib. Ref.: TB06062A

RESULTS RL MOL PARAMETERS (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) DIESEL ND 11 5.7

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT ------HEXACOSANE . 95 65-135

RL : Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range Diesel C10-C24



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.066
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-01

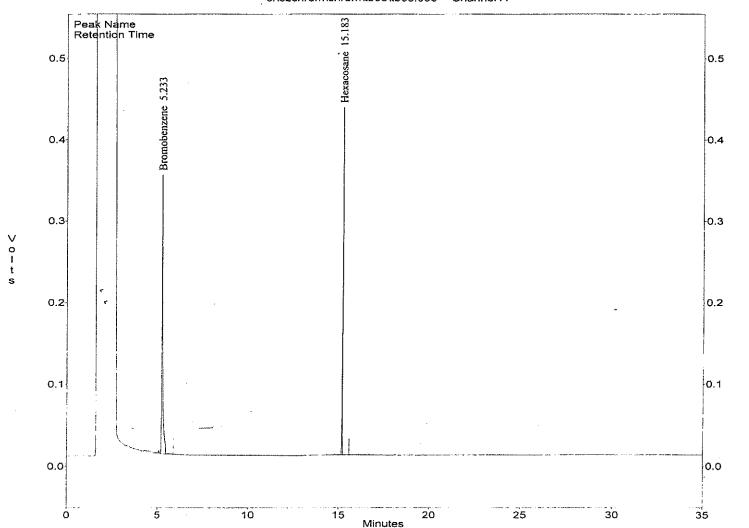
Acquired : Feb 08, 2006 13:46:03 7
Printed : Feb 08, 2006 16:08:10

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Ar	ea	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc. (ppm)
1	Bromobenzene	5.233	•	1253884	14214.3 -	88.2
2	Hexacosane	15.183	•	687467	28984.5	23.7
G1	Diesel(TOTAL)			0	26500.7	- 0.0
G2	Diesel(Cl0-C24)			0	26460.6	. 0.0
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)			0	26478.8	0.0

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.066 -- Channel A





: SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Batch No. : 068050

Date Received: 02/07/06

Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10 Sample ID: 0004-083 Date Analyzed: 02/09/06 10:15

Lab Samp ID: B050-02T Dilution Factor: 10 : SOIL Lab File ID: TB06095A Matrix Ext Btch ID: DSB021S % Moisture : 13.3 Calib. Ref.: TB06087A Instrument ID : GCT050

RESULTS RL **PARAMETERS** (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) DIESEL 5800 120 58

SURROGATE PARAMETERS QC LIMIT % RECOVERY HEXACOSANE . 65-135 DO

: Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range Diesel C10-C24

DO : Diluted Out



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.095
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-02T .1/1ML Acquired : Feb 09, 2006 10:15

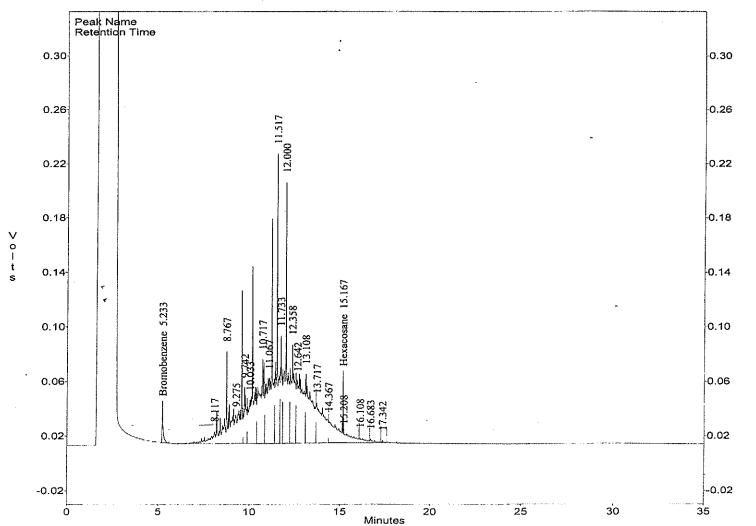
Acquired : Feb 09, 2006 10:15:52 Printed : Feb 09, 2006 10:59:30

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	A	rea	Ave. CF	ESTD	Conc.(ppm)
			-				
1	Bromobenzene	5.233	-	119435	14214.3		8.4
17	Hexacosane	15.167	•	108301	28984.5		3.7
G1	Diesel(TOTAL)			13327983	26500.7	~	502.9
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)			13211778	26460.6	-	499.3
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)			13282395	26478.8	•	501.6

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.095 -- Channel A



5007 2.09 U



Client: SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06
ject: CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 02/07/06
Date Extracted: 02/08/06 16

Sample ID: 0004-084 Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10
Date Analyzed: 02/08/06 14:28

 PARAMETERS
 RESULTS (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg)

 DIESEL
 ND
 11
 5.6

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE 93 65-135

RL: Reporting Limit
Parameter H-C Range
Diesel C10-C24



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\Tb06.067
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\Ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-03

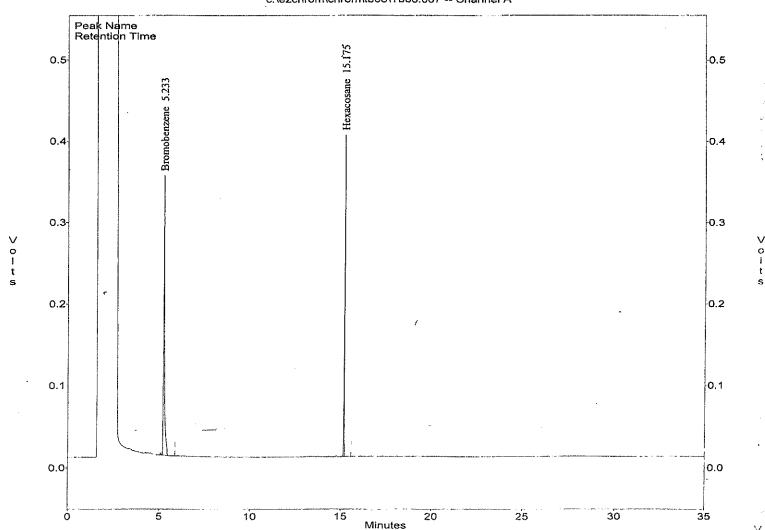
Acquired : Feb 08, 2006 14:28:42 Printed : Feb 08, 2006 15:03:44

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Ar	ea .	Ave. CF	ESTD	Conc. (ppm)
1	Bromobenzene	5.233	_	1286782	14214.3		90.5
2	Hexacosane	15.175	_	674840	28984.5	•	23.3
G1	Diesel(TOTAL)			0	26500.7	-	0.0
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)			0	26460.6	-	0.0
G3	Diesel(Cl0-C28)			0	26478.8		0.0

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\Tb06.067 -- Channel A





CLient : SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 Date Received: 02/07/06

ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10 Sample ID: 0004-085 Date Analyzed: 02/08/06 15:11 ~

Lab Samp ID: 8050-04 Dilution Factor: 1 Lab File ID: TB06068A Matrix : SOIL % Moisture : 20.1 Ext Btch ID: DSB021S Calib. Ref.: TB06062A Instrument ID : GCT050

RESULTS PARAMETERS (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) 1100 DIESEL 13 6.3

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT ------HEXACOSANE 65-135 114

RL : Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range Diesel C10-C24



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.068
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-04

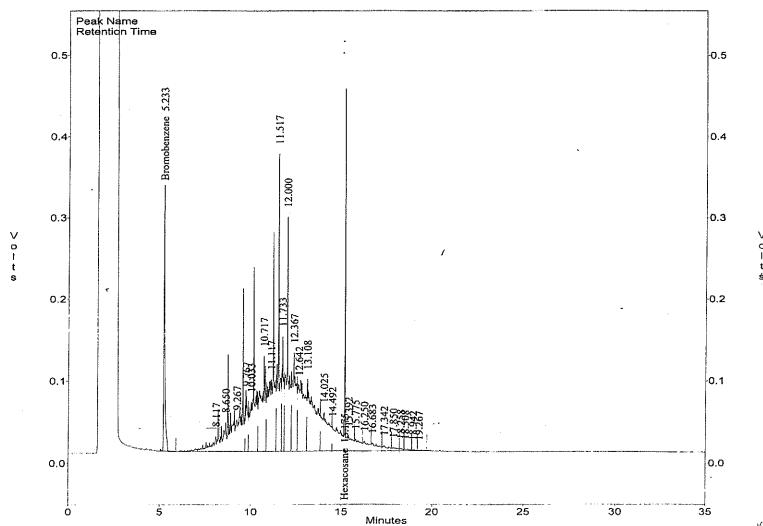
Acquired : Feb 08, 2006 15:11:22 Printed : Feb 08, 2006 16:08:41

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
1	Bromobenzene	5.233	1266775	14214.3-	89.1
17	Hexacosane	15,175	823829	28984.5-	28.4
G1	Diesel (TOTAL)		25177088	26500.7	950.1
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)		23201056	26460.6	876.8
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		24400756	26478.8	921.5

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.068 -- Channel A



5011



ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
batch No. : 068050 Date Collected: 02/07/06 Date Received: 02/07/06

Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10 Sample ID: 0004-086 Date Analyzed: 02/08/06 15:54 Lab Samp ID: 8050-05

Dilution Factor: 1 Matrix : SOIL % Moisture : 11.2 Instrument ID : GCT050 Lab File ID: TB06069A Ext 8tch ID: DSB021S

RESULTS RL MDL **PARAMETERS** (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) DIESEL 5.6

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT ------HEXACOSANE 96 65-135

RL : Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range Diesel C10-C24

Calib. Ref.: TB06062A



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\Tb06.069
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\Ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-05

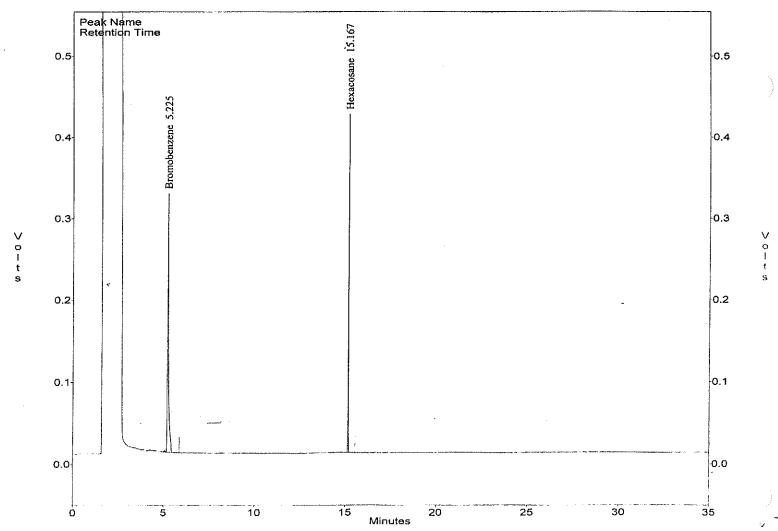
Acquired : Feb 08, 2006 15:54:05 Printed : Feb 08, 2006 16:29:07

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Ar	ea	Ave. CF	ESTD	Conc.(ppm)	
1	Bromobenzene	5.225		1251665	14214.3	•	88.1	
2	Hexacosane	15.167	•	695762	28984.5	•	24.0	
G1	Diesel(TOTAL)			0	26500.7	•	0.0	
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)			0	26460.6	•	0.0	
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)			0	26478.8	•	0.0	1

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\Tb06.069 -- Channel A





Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 Date Received: 02/07/06

ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10 Sample ID: 0004-087 Date Analyzed: 02/08/06 18:02

Lab Samp ID: B050-06 Dilution Factor: 1 Lab File ID: TB06072A Matrix : SOIL % Moisture : 11.3 Ext 8tch ID: DSB021S Calib. Ref.: TB06062A Instrument ID : GCT050

RESULTS RL MDL PARAMETERS (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) -----DIESEL ND 5.6 11

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT -------HEXACOSANE 96 65-135

: Reporting Limit H-C Range Parameter Dieset C10-C24



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\Tb06.072
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\Ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-06

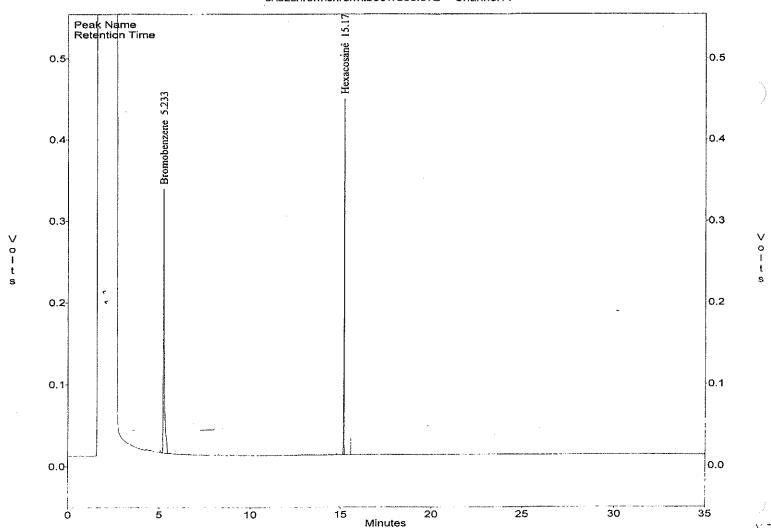
Acquired : Feb 08, 2006 18:02:10 Printed : Feb 08, 2006 18:37:12

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Ar	ea	Ave. CF	ESTD	Conc.(ppm)
1	Bromobenzene	5.233		1243585	14214.3	•	87.5
2	Нехасовапе	15.175	-	696689	28984.5	•	24.0
Gl	Diesel (TOTAL)			0	26500.7		0.0
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)			0	26460.6		0.0
G3	Diesel(Cl0-C28)			0	26478.8		0.0

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\Tb06.072 -- Channel A





| Date | Collected: 02/07/06 | Date | Received: 02/07/06 | Date | Extracted: 02/08/06 | Date | Extracted: 02/08/06 | Date | Analyzed: 02/08/06 | Date | Received: 02/08/06 | Date | Date

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RL (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~			
DIESEL	ND	11	5.7

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE 97 65-135



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\Tb06.073
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\Ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-07

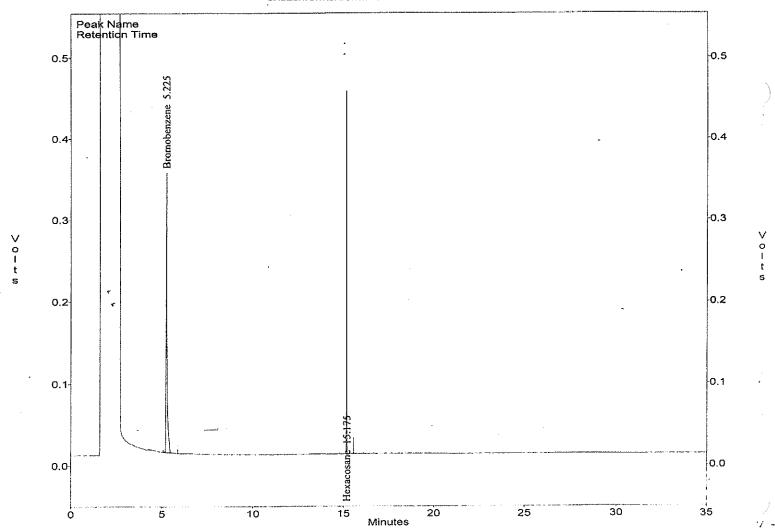
Acquired : Feb 08, 2006 18:44:51 / Printed : Feb 08, 2006 19:19:52

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Ar	ea .	Ave. CF	ESTD	Conc. (ppm)
h							
1	Bromobenzene	5.225		1297423	14214.3		91.3
2	Hexacosane	15.175	,	703980	28984.5		24.3
G1	Diesel (TOTAL)			0	26500.7	=	0.0
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)			0	26460.6		0.0
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)			0	26478.8	•	0.0

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\Tb06.073 -- Channel A





METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

: SES-TECH ে'ং∩t Date Collected: 02/07/06 ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
Batch No. : 06B050 Date Received: 02/07/06

Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10 Date Analyzed: 02/08/06 22:59 Sample ID: 0004-089

Lab Samp ID: B050-08 Dilution Factor: 1 Matrix : SOIL
% Moisture : 18.3
Instrument ID : GCT050 Lab File ID: TB06079A Ext 8tch ID: DSB021S Calib. Ref.: TB06074A

RESULTS MDL RL PARAMETERS (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) ~ - - - - - - - -2600 / DIESEL 12 6.1

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT -----HEXACOSANE . 119 65-135

RL : Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range Diesel C10-C24

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.079
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-08

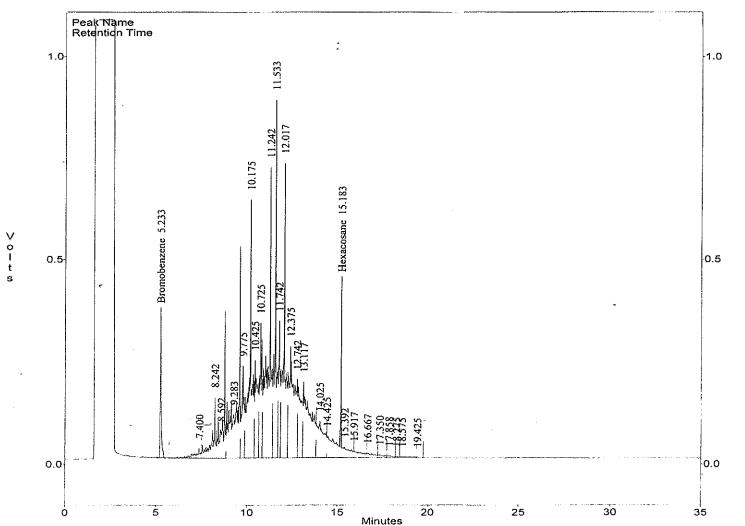
Acquired : Feb 08, 2006 22:59:30 , Printed : Feb 09, 2006 10:12:20

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
~ ~					
1	Bromobenzene	5.233 4	1362435	14214.3.	95.8
19	Нехасозапе	15.183	864515	28984.5	29.8
G1	Diesel(TOTAL)		58842028	26500.7	. 2220.4
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)		56186532	26460.6	- 2123.4
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		58275616	26478.8	2200.8

.c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.079 -- Channel A





METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

ent : SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 lect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 02/07/06 Batch No. : 068050 Date Extracted: 02/08/06

Batch No. : 068050 Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10 Sample ID: 0004-090 Date Analyzed: 02/08/06 20:52 -

 PARAMETERS
 RESULTS (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg)

 DIESEL
 ND
 11
 5.5

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE . 90 65-135

RL: Reporting Limit
Parameter H-C Range
Diesel C10-C24

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.076
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met <

Sample ID : 06B050-09

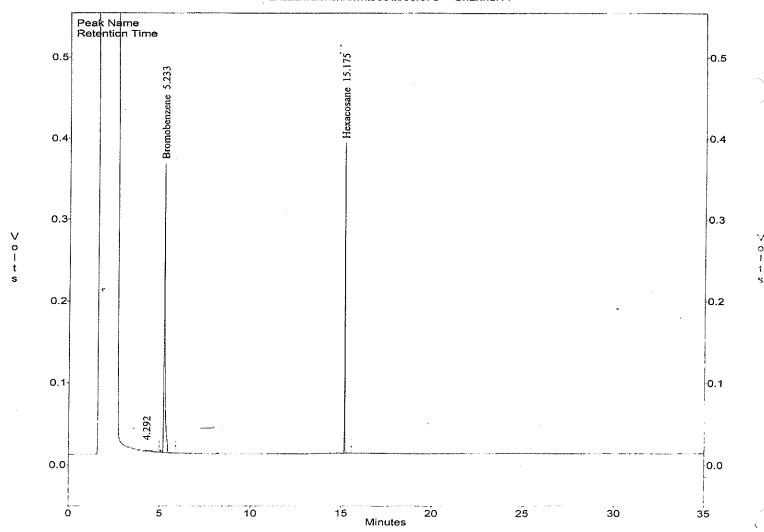
Acquired : Feb 08, 2006 20:52:27 Printed : Feb 09, 2006 10:11:51

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Ar	ea	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc. (ppm)
2	Bromobenzene	5.233		1304984	14214.3 -	91.8
3	Hexacosane	15.175	•	654548	28984.5 -	22.6
G1	Diesel (TOTAL)			26841	26500.7	1.0
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)			0	26460.6	0.0
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)			0	26478.8	0.0

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.076 -- Channel A





METHOD 35508/80158 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

: SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06

ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Barch No. : 068050 Date Received: 02/07/06 Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10

Sample ID: 0004-091 Date Analyzed: 02/08/06 21:34 _ Lab Samp ID: 8050-10 Dilution Factor: 1 Lab File ID: TB06077A : SOIL Matrix Ext 8tch ID: DSB0215 % Moisture : 15.9

Instrument ID : GCT050

RESULTS MDL **PARAMETERS** (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg)DIESEL 230 5.9 12

QC LIMIT SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY 65-135 HEXACOSANE ... 98

: Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range C10-C24

Calib. Ref.: TB06074A

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.077
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-10

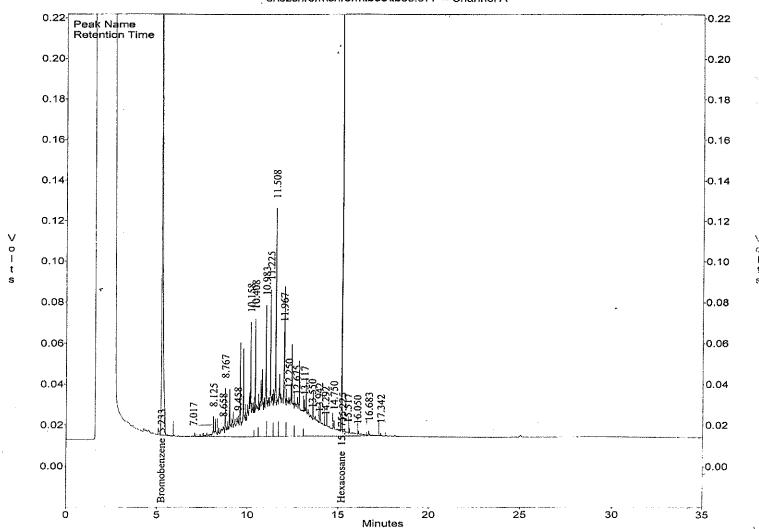
Acquired : Feb 08, 2006 21:34:47 Printed : Feb 09, 2006 10:12:00

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
- ~					
1	Bromobenzene	5.233	1271838	14214.3	- 89.5
20	Hexacosane	15.175	710593	28984.5	. 24.5
Gl	Diesel (TOTAL)		5274692	26500.7	. 199.0
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)		5143212	26460.6	194.4
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		5254567	26478.8	198.4

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.077 -- Channel A





METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

: SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Batch No. : 068050 Date Received: 02/07/06

Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10 Sample ID: 0004-092 Date Analyzed: 02/08/06 23:41 -

Lab Samp ID: 8050-11 Dilution Factor: 1 : S01L Lab File ID: TB06080A Matrix : 15.6 Ext Btch ID: DSB021S % Moisture Calib. Ref.: TB06074A Instrument ID : GCT050

RESULTS RL **PARAMETERS** (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) DIESEL 850 12 5.9

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT -------------HEXACOSANE 108 65-135

: Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range C10-C24 Diesel

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.080 Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-11

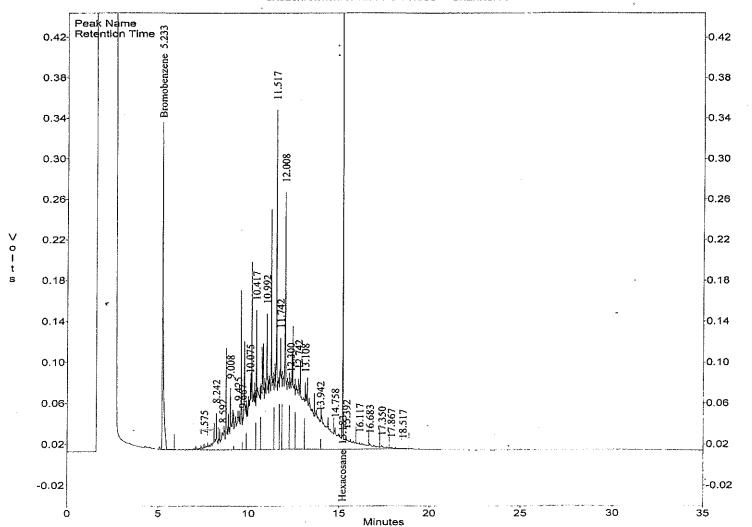
Acquired : Feb 08, 2006 23:41:50 -: Feb 09, 2006 10:12:31 Printed

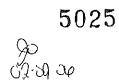
User JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
1	Bromobenzene	5.233	1220831	14214.3	85.9
19	Hexacosane	15.183	780306	28984.5	. 26.9
G1	Diesel (TOTAL)		19693328	26500.7	. 743.1
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)		18945552	26460.6	. 716.0
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		19494792	26478.8	736.2

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb06\tb06.080 -- Channel A







QC SUMMARIES



METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: NA

Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 02/08/06
Batch No. : 068050 Date Extracted: 02/08/06 10:10

Sample ID: MBLK1S Date Analyzed: 02/08/06 12:20

 Lab Samp ID: DSB021SB
 Dilution Factor: 1

 Lab File ID: TB06064A
 Matrix : SOIL

 Ext Btch ID: DSB021S
 % Moisture : NA

 Calib. Ref.: TB06062A
 Instrument ID : GCT050

PARAMETERS (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg)

DIESEL ND 10

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE 97 65-135

RL: Reporting Limit
Parameter H-C Range
Diesel C10-C24



EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

TCH NO .: 068050

∟†HOD: METHOD 3550B/8015B

DSB021SL

MATRIX: DILUTION FACTOR: 1

SAMPLE ID: MBLK1S

DSB021SB LAB SAMP ID:

LAB FILE ID: TB06064A

TB06065A DATE EXTRACTED: 02/08/0610:10 02/08/0610:10

DATE ANALYZED: 02/08/0612:20 02/08/0613:03 DSB021S PREP. BATCH:

CALIB. REF: TB06062A

DSB021S TB06062A DATE COLLECTED: NA

% MOISTURE:

DATE RECEIVED: 02/08/06

NA

ACCESSION:

BLNK RSLT SPIKE AMT BS RSLT BS QC LIMIT PARAMETER : (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) % REC (%) Diesel ND 500 495 99 65 - 135

SPIKE AMT BS RSLT BS QC LIMIT % REC (%) SURROGATE PARAMETER (mg/kg) (mg/kg) Hexacosane 25.5 102 65-135

5028



EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA MS/MSD ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

068050 BATCH NO.:

METHOD:

METHOD 3550B/8015B

MATRIX: DILUTION FACTOR: 1

% MOISTURE: 11.2

SAMPLE ID:

0004-086

B050-05 TB06069A B050-05M TB06070A

B050-05S TB06071A

DATE ANALYZED:

02/08/0615:54 02/08/0616:36 02/08/0617:19

DATE EXTRACTED: 02/08/0610:10 02/08/0610:10 02/08/0610:10

DATE COLLECTED: 02/07/06

PREP. BATCH:

LAB SAMP ID:

LAB FILE ID:

DSB021S

DSB021S

DSB021S

DATE RECEIVED: 02/07/06

CALIB. REF:

TB06062A

TB06062A

TB06062A

ACCESSION:

SPIKE AMT MSD RSLT MSD RPD QC LIMIT MAX RPD SMPL RSLT SPIKE AMT MS RSLT MS % REC % REC (%) (%) (%) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) PARAMETER (mg/kg) (mg/kg) 563 556 99 529 94 5 65-135 35 ND 563 Diesel

1.

2

SPIKE AMT SPIKE AMT MS MSD RSLT MSD QC LIMIT MS RSLT (mg/kg) (mg/kg) SURROGATE PARAMETER % REC (mg/kg) % REC (%) (mg/kg) _____ 65-135 98 28.2 26.9 95 28.2 27.6 Hexacosane

5029



LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SW 1312/5030B/8260B SPLP VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

SDG#: 06B050A



CASE NARRATIVE

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06B050A

SW 1312/5030B/8260B SPLP VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Three (3) soil samples were received on 02/07/06 for SPLP Volatile Organic analysis by Method 1312/5030B/8260B in accordance with USEPA SW846, 3rd ed.

1. Holding Time

Analytical holding time was met.

2. Tuning and Calibration

Tuning and calibration were carried out at 12-hour interval. All QC requirements were met.

3. Method Blank

Method blanks were free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

4. Surrogate Recovery

Recoveries were within QC limit.

5. Lab Control Sample/Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Recoveries were within QC limit.

6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

No MS/MSD sample was designated in this SDG.

7. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met.

Client :	Client : SES-TECH			ı					SDG NO.	: 068050A
Project :	: CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131	1, UST SITE 14	131						Instrum	Instrument [D : T-OO]
				ii II II II II II	======================================	======================================	######################################	18 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17)	
Client		Laboratory	aboratory Dilution	≫	Analysis	Extraction	Sample	Calibration Prep.	on Prep.	
Sample 1D		Sample ID	Factor	Moist	Datelime	DateTime	Data FN	Data FN	Batch	Notes
1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1		f	1	1111	* * * *	
MBLKJW		VO01828q		NA	02/14/0621:29	02/14/0621:29	RBV342	RAV257	V001B28	Method Blank
LCS1W	~~~~	V001B28L	-	AN	02/14/0619:36	02/14/0619:36	RBV339	RAV257	V001B28	Lab Control Sample (LCS)
LCD1W	se -	V001B28C	-	¥.	02/14/0620:14	02/14/0620:14	RBV34:0	RAV257	V001B28	LCS Duplicate
MBLK1S		SL8003SB	-	WA	02/14/0622:07	02/14/0622:07	RBV343	RAV257	V001B28	Method Blank
0004-083		8050-02	,	NA NA	02/15/0603:08	02/15/0603:08	RBV351	RAV257	V001B28	Field Sample
0004-085		B050-04	¥	N.	02/15/0603:46	02/15/0603:46	RBV352	RAV257	V001B28	Field Sample
0004-089		8050-08		¥	02/15/0604:24	02/15/0604:24	RBV353	RAV257	V001B28	Field Sample

FN - Filename % Moist - Percent Maisture



SAMPLE RESULTS



SW 1312/5030B/8260B SPLP VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

: SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 ect Date Received: 02/07/06

ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Extracted: 02/15/06 03:08 Date Analyzed: 02/15/06 03:08 Sample ID: 0004-083

Lab Samp ID: B050-02 Dilution Factor: 1 Lab File ID: RBV351 Matrix

: WATER : NA Ext Btch ID: VO01B28 % Moisture Instrument ID : T-001 Calib. Ref.: RAV257

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (ug/L)	RL (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	. ND	5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND	50	.ž.
2-HEXANONE	ND	50	5
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	50	5
ACETONE	ND	50	5
BENZENE	ND	.5	.2
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
BROMOFORM	ND	5	.3
BROMOMETHANE	ИD	5	.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	· ND	5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND	5 5 5 5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
D: ROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
LBENZENE	ND	.5	.2
XTLĒNES	ND	5	.2
MTBE	ND	1	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	DИ	5	.5
STYRENE	ND	5	.2
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE .	ND	5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	ND	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2

SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	104	65 - 135
TOLUENE-D8	100	75 - 125
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE	108	75-125

R.L.: Reporting limit

: Out of QC

: Exceeded calibration range

Found in associated method blank : Value between R.L. and MDL : Value from dilution analysis - ·

D.O. : Diluted out

SW 1312/5030B/8260B SPLP VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS



Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 02/07/06 Batch No. : 068050A Date Extracted: 02/15/06 03:46 Date Analyzed: 02/15/06 03:46 Sample ID: 0004-085 Lab Samp ID: 8050-04 Dilution Factor: 1 Lab File ID: RBV352 Matrix : WATER Ext Btch ID: V001B28 : NA % Moisture Calib. Ref.: RAV257 Instrument ID : T-001

•	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ИD	1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	5 5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	· ND	5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND	5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND	50	,2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50	5
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	50	5 5
ACETONE	ND	50	.2
BENZENE	ND	.5	.2
8ROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
BROMOFORM	ND .	5	.2 .3
BROMOMETHANE	ND	.5 .5	,2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND	5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	5 5 5 · 5 · 5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND ·	.5	.2
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
ETHYLBENZENE	ND	,5	.2
XYLENES	ND	5	.2
MTBE	ND	ĺ	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND		.5
STYRENE	ND	5 5	.2
1ETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5 -5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	. Š	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	ND	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	5 .2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
	,,,,	-	• 4

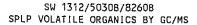
SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	101	65-135
TOLUENE-08	100	75 - 125
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE	108	75 - 125

R.L.: Reporting limit
* : Out of QC

E : Exceeded calibration range

Found in associated method blank
Value between R.L. and MDL
Value from dilution analysis

D.O. : Diluted out





Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 No. : 06B050A Pr~iect Date Received: 02/07/06 Date Extracted: 02/15/06 04:24 Date Analyzed: 02/15/06 04:24 Sample ID: 0004-089 Lab Samp ID: B050-08 Dilution Factor: 1 Lab File ID: RBV353 Matrix : WATER Ext Btch ID: V001B28 % Moisture : NA Calib. Ref.: RAV257 Instrument ID : T-001

•	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
1 1 1 TRICH ODOSTRANC			
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE 1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5 5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND ND	. <i>.</i> 5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND D	50	.2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50 50	5
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	50	
ACETONE	ND	50	,
BENZENE	ND	.5	,
BROMOD I CHLOROMETHANE	ND ND	. 5 5	
BROMOFORM	ND		5 5 .2 .2
BROMOMETHANE	ND	5	.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	. ND		.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5 5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND		.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	. 5 . 5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.ž
DARROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
1.BENZENE	.39J	.5	.2
XILENES	ND	5	.2
MTBE	ND	1	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND		.5
STYRENE	ND	5 5	.2
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	.5 .5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	ND	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	- 5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	DM	5 5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2

% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
97	65 - 135
99	75 - 125
108	75 - 125
	97 99

R.L.: Reporting limit

: Out of QC

E : Exceeded calibration range
B : Found in associated method blank
J : Value between R.L. and MDL
D : Value from dilution analysis—

D.O.: Diluted out



QC SUMMARIES



SW 1312/5030B/8260B SPLP VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

: SES-TECH Date Collected: NA ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 h No. : 06B050A ∾iect Date Received: 02/14/06 Date Extracted: 02/14/06 21:29 Date Analyzed: 02/14/06 21:29 Sample ID: MBLK1W Lab Samp ID: VO01B28Q Dilution Factor: 1 Lab File ID: RBV342 Ext Btch ID: VO01B28 : WATER Matrix % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : T-001 Calib. Ref.: RAV257

•	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)

1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	1	. 2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ИĎ	5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND	50	.2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50	5
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	50	5
ACETONE	ND	50	5
BENZENE	ND	.5	.2
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
BROMOFORM	ND	5	.3
BROMOMETHANE	ND	5	.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	. ND	5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND	. 5 5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
PROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
JLBENZENE	ND	.5	.2
XTICENES	ND	5	.2
MTBE	ND	1	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	5	.5
STYRENE	ND	5	.2
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ИD	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	ND	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT	

SURROGATE PARAMETER'S	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	101	65 - 135
TOLUENE-D8	101	75 - 125
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE	107	75-125

R.L.: Reporting limit

: Out of QC

Exceeded calibration range
Found in associated method blank
Value between R.L. and MDL
Value from dilution analysis—

D.O.: Diluted out



EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS/LCD ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT: BATCH NO.:

SAMPLE ID:

LAB SAMP ID:

LAB FILE ID:

PREP. BATCH:

DATE EXTRACTED:

DATE ANALYZED:

Bromof Luorobenzene

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

1

068050A METHOD: SW 1312/5030B/8260B

MATRIX: DILUTION FACTOR: 1

WATER

RAV257

MBLK1W

V001B28Q

. V001B28L RBV342

RBV339

RAV257

10

V001B28C R8V340 02/14/0620:14

1

02/14/0621:29 02/14/0619:36 02/14/0621:29 02/14/0619:36 V001B28 V001828

02/14/0620:14 V001B28 **RAV257**

% MOISTURE: NA

DATE COLLECTED: NA

DATE RECEIVED: 02/14/06

CALIB. REF: ACCESSION:

PARAMETER	NK RSLT (ug/L)	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BS RSLT (ug/L)	B\$ % REC	SPIKE AMT	BSD RSLT (ug/L)	BSD % REC	RPD (%)	QC LIMIT	MAX RPD
1,1-Dichloroëthene Benzene Chlorobenzene Toluene Trichloroethene	ND ND ND ND ND	10 10 10 10 10	9.2 9.58 10.3 9.5 10.4	92 96 103 95 104	10 10 10 10	9 9.39 10.1 9.44 10.1	90 94 101 94 101	2 2 2 1 2	75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125	20 20 20 20 20

10

10.7

107

SPIKE AMT BS RSLT BS SPIKE AMT BSD RSLT BSD QC LIMIT SURROGATE PARAMETER (ug/L) % REC (ug/L) (ug/L) (ug/L) % REC (%) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 10 9.92 99 . 10 9.79 98 65-135 Toluene-d8 10 105 10.5 10 10.4 104 75 - 125

107

10.7

75-125



SW 1312/5030B/8260B SPLP VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

: SES-TECH Date Collected: NA Date Received: 02/14/06

Priect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
No. : 06B050A
Sample ID: MBLK1S Date Extracted: 02/14/06 22:07 Date Analyzed: 02/14/06 22:07

Dilution Factor: 1 Lab Samp ID: SLB003SB Matrix : WATER % Moisture : NA Lab File ID: RBV343

Ext Btch ID: V001B28 Instrument ID : T-001 Calib. Ref.: RAV257

========			:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
•	RESULTS	Rί	MIDI

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (ug/L)	RL (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND ND	1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	Ś	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	2.
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	.2 .2 .2 .5 5 5 .2 2 .3
	ND	.,	٠
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE		50	٠
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND		-4.
2-HEXANONE	ND	50 50	2
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND		2
ACETONE	ND	50	2
BENZENE	ND	.5	٠.٤
8ROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	. 5	٠ <u>٢</u>
BROMOFORM	ND	5	
BROMOMETHANE	ND	.5 .5	.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2 .2 .2 .2
CHLOROBENZENE	. ND	5	- 4
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND	5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
D SOMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	.5 .5	.2
BENZENE	ND		.2
XILENES	ND	5 1	.2
MTBE	ΦM		.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	5 5	.5
STYRENE	ND	5	.2
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5 .5	.2
TOLUENE	NĐ	.5	.2 .2 .2 .2 .5 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2 .5 .2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	ND	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	5 .2 .2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT	

SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	98	65-135
TOLUENE-D8	98	75 - 125
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE	110	75-125

R.L.: Reporting limit

Out of QC

: Exceeded calibration range Found in associated method blank : Value between R.L. and MDL D : Value from dilution analysis-

D.O. : Diluted out



LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SW 1312/3520C/8270C SIM SPLP SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

SDG#: 06B050A



CASE NARRATIVE

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06B050A

SW 1312/3520C/8270C SIM SPLP SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Three (3) soil samples were received on 02/07/06 for SPLP Semi Volatile Organic analysis by Method 1312/3520C/8270C SIM in accordance with USEPA SW846, 3rd ed.

1. Holding Time

Analytical holding time was met.

2. Tuning and Calibration

Tuning and calibration were carried out at 12-hour interval. All QC requirements were met.

3. Method Blank

Method blanks were free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

4. Surrogate Recovery

Recoveries were within QC limit except Terphenyl-d14 in samples B050-02 and -04 were out of QC limit.

5. Lab Control Sample/Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Recoveries were within QC limit.

6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

No MS/MSD sample was designated in this SDG.

7. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met with the aforementioned exception.

One analyte in B050-08 was manually reintegrated to correct for improper integration. Chromatograms of before and after manual integration were kept on file for review.

LAB CHRONICLE SPLP SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

client :	client : SES-TECH								SDG NO.	: 06B050A
Project :	: CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131	, UST SITE 14	131						Instrume	Instrument ID : T-052
() () () () () () () () () () () () () (1) 13 13 13 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18				18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		
Client		Viotarota I	aboratory Dillition	8	MA :	WAIEK	واسموي	Palibration Bron	d c	
Sample ID		Sample 1D	Factor	Moist	DateTime	DateTime	Sample Data FN	Data FN	n riep. Batch	Notes
		1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1	# I	:	
MBLK1W		SVB030WB	-	NA	02/16/0618:15	02/15/0619:00	RBK231	RAK026	SVB030W	Method Blank
MBLK1W	tard*	SVB030WB	_	¥.	02/16/0618:15	02/15/0619:00	RBK231	RAK026	SVB030W	Method Blank
LCS1W		SVB030WL	_	NA	02/16/0618:34	02/15/0619:00	RBK232	RAK026	SVB030W	Lab Control Sample (LCS)
LCD1W		SVB030WC		A.	02/16/0618:52	02/15/0619:00	RBK233	RAK026	SVB030W	LCS Duplicate
MBLK1S		SPB003SB	~~	NA	02/16/0619:30	02/15/0619:00	RBK235	RAK026	SVB030W	Method Blank
0004-083		B050-02	•	N.A	02/16/0620:46	02/15/0619:00	RBK239	RAK026	SVB030W	Field Sample
0004-085		B050-04	-	Α¥	02/16/0621:05	02/15/0619:00	RBK240	RAK026	SVB030W	Field Sample
0004-089		8050-08	•	ĄN	02/16/0621:24	02/15/0619:00	RBK241	RAK026	SVB030U	Field Sample

FN - Filename % Moist - Percent Moisture



SAMPLE RESULTS



SW 1312/3520C/8270C SIM SPLP SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Date Collected: 02/07/06 Client : SES-TECH Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 02/07/06 Batch No. : 068050A Date Extracted: 02/15/06

Date Extracted: 02/15/06 19:00 Sample ID: 0004-083 Date Analyzed: 02/16/06 20:46

Dilution Factor: 1 Lab Samp ID: 8050-02 Lab File ID: RBK239 Matrix : WATER Ext Btch ID: SVB030W % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : T-052 Calib. Ref.: RAK026

•	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
ACENAPHTHENE	ND	1	.2
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	1	.2
ANTHRACENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	1	.2
CHRYSENE	ND	2	.2
DIBENZO(A, H)ANTHRACENE	ND	1	.2
FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
FLUORENE	ND	2	.2
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	· ND	1	.2
NAPHTHALENE	ND	1	.2
PHENANTHRENE	ND	· 1	.2
PYRENE	ND	. 2	.2

QC LIMIT % RECOVERY SURROGATE PARAMETERS ------32* 50-130 TERPHENYL-D14

RL: Reporting Limit

SPLP Extracted on 02/13/06 18:00



SW 1312/3520C/8270C SIM SPLP SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

C'éent : SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Batch No. : 06B050A Date Received: 02/07/06 Date Extracted: 02/15/06 19:00 Date Analyzed: 02/16/06 21:05 Sample ID: 0004-085 Dilution Factor: 1 Lab Samp ID: B050-04 : WATER Lab File ID: RBK240 Matrix % Moisture : NA Ext Btch ID: SVB030W Instrument ID : T-052 Calib. Ref.: RAK026

•	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)

ACENAPHTHENE	.21J	1	.2
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	1	.2
ANTHRACENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(A)PYRÉNE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	1	.2
CHRYSENE	ND	2	.2
DIBENZO(A, H)ANTHRACENE	ND	1	.2
FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
FLUORENE	ND	2	.2
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ND	1	.2
NAPHTHALENE	ND	1	.2
PHENANTHRENE	ND	· 1	.2
PYRENE	ND	. З	.2

ROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
<u> </u>		
TERPHENYI -D14	39*	50-130

RL: Reporting Limit

SPLP Extracted on 02/13/06 18:00



SW 1312/3520C/8270C SIM SPLP SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Date Collected: 02/07/06 Client : SES-TECH Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 02/07/06 Date Extracted: 02/15/06 19:00 Batch No. : 068050A Date Analyzed: 02/16/06 21:24 Sample ID: 0004-089 Dilution Factor: 1 Lab Samp ID: B050-08 Lab File ID: RBK241 : WATER Matrix : NA % Moisture Ext Btch ID: SVB030W Instrument ID : T-052 Calib. Ref.: RAK026

	RESULTS (ug/L)	RL (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
PARAMETERS	(ug/L/	(ug/ L/	(03/6/
ACENAPHTHENE	.41J	1	.2
	ND	1	.2
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	2	.2
ANTHRACENE		2	.2
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	2	
BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	NÐ	1	.2
CHRYSENE	ND	2	.2
DIBENZO(A, H)ANTHRACENE	ND	1	.2
FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
FLUORENE	.41J	2	.2
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	. ND	1	,2
NAPHTHALENE	ND	1	.2
PHENANTHRENE	ND	· 1	.2
PYRENE	ND	. 2	.2
SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT	

50-130

RL: Reporting Limit

TERPHENYL-D14

SPLP Extracted on 02/13/06 18:00



QC SUMMARIES



SW 1312/3520C/8270C SIM SPLP SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

: SES-TECH Date Collected: NA Client

Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
Batch No. : 06B050A Date Received: 02/15/06

Date Extracted: 02/15/06 19:00 Date Analyzed: 02/16/06 18:15 Sample ID: MBLK1W

Dilution Factor: 1 Lab Samp ID: SVB030WB Lab File ID: RBK231 Matrix : WATER Ext Btch ID: SVB030W % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : T-052 Calib. Ref.: RAK026

	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
ACENAPHTHENE	ND	1	.2
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	1	.2
ANTHRACENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	1	.2
CHRYSENE	ND ,	2	.2
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ND	1	.2
FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
FLUORENE	ND	2	.2
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ND	1	.2
NAPHTHALENE	ND	1	.2
PHENANTHRENE	ND	. 1	.2
PYRENE	ND	2	.2
	•		

SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
TERPHENYL-D14	122	50-130

RL: Reporting Limit



EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS/LCD ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

H NO.:

06B050A

: doh . _ .4

SW 1312/3520C/8270C SIM

MATRIX: DILUTION FACTOR: 1

WATER

1

% MOISTURE:

NA

SAMPLE ID:

LAB SAMP ID:

LAB FILE ID:

MBLK1W

SVB030WC

SVB030WB RBK231

RBK232

RBK233

DATE EXTRACTED: 02/15/0619:00 02/15/0619:00 02/15/0619:00

02/16/0618:15 02/16/0618:34 02/16/0618:52

DATE COLLECTED: NA DATE RECEIVED: 02/15/06

DATE ANALYZED: PREP. BATCH:

SVB030W

SVB030W

SV8030WL

SVB030W

ACCESSION:

CALIB. REF: RAK026 RAK026

RAK026

PARAMETER	BLNK RSLT (ug/L)	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BS RSLT (ug/L)	BS % REC	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BSD RSLT (ug/L)	BSD % REC	RPD (%)	QC LIMIT	MAX RPD (%)
Acenaph thene	ND	10	5.74	57	10	6.68	67	15	40-130	30
Acenaphthylene	ND	10	6.3	63	10	7.14	71	12	40-130	30
Anthracene	ND	10	7.25	73	10	8.39	84	15	50-130	30
Benzo(a)anthracene	DИ	10	6.52	65	10	7.37	74	12	50-130	30
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	10	6.69	67	10	7.43	74	11	50-130	30
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	10	7.87	79	10	8.72	87	10	50-130	30
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	10	5.12	51	10	5.75	58	12	30- 150	30
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	10	6.43	64	10	7.22	72	12	50-130	30
Chrysene	ND	10	6.33	63	10	7.15	71	12	50-130	30
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	10`	6.58	66	10	7.33	73	11	40-140	30
<u>Fluoranthene</u>	ND	10	7.34	73	10	8.35	84	13	50-130	30
orene	ND	10	6.53	65	10	7.52	75	14	40-130	30
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	10	6.6	66	10	7.28	. 73	10	30-140	30
Naphthalene	ND	10	5.65	57	10	6.38°	- 64	12	30-130	30
Phenanthrene	ND	10	6.94	69	10	7.96	. 1. 80	14	40-130	30
Pyrene	ND	10	7.21	72	10	8.25	82	13	40-130	30

	SPIKE AMT	BS RSLT	BS	SPIKE AMT	BSD RSLT	BSD	QC LIMIT
SURROGATE PARAMETER	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	% REC	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	% REC	(%)
				~			
Terphenyl-d14	10	9.32	93	10	10.7	107	50-130



SW 1312/3520C/8270C SIM SPLP SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: NA

Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 02/15/06

 Batch No. : 06B050A
 Date
 Extracted: 02/15/06 19:00

 Sample ID: MBLK1S
 Date
 Analyzed: 02/16/06 19:30

Lab Samp ID: SPB003SB Dilution Factor: 1
Lab File ID: RBK235 Matrix : WATER

Ext Btch ID: SVB030W % Moisture : NA Calib. Ref.: RAK026 Instrument ID : T-052

	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
ACENAPHTHENE	ND	1	.2
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	1	.2
ANTHRACENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(B) FLUORANTHENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	1	.2
CHRYSENE	ND	2	.2
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ND	1	.2
FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
FLUORENE	ND	2	.2
INDENO(1,2,3~CD)PYRENE	. ND	1	.2
NAPHTHALENE	ND	1	.2
PHENANTHRENE	ND	; 1	.2
PYRENE	ND	2	.2
	o nenatieny	OC LIMIT	

SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
TERPHENYL-D14	108	50-130

RL: Reporting Limit



LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

METHOD 1312/3520C/8015B SPLP TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

SDG#: 06B050A



CASE NARRATIVE

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06B050A

METHOD 1312/3520C/8015B SPLP TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Three (3) soil samples were received on 02/07/06 for SPLP Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by Extraction analysis by Method 1312/3520C/8015B in accordance with SW846 3RD Edition.

1. Holding Time

Analytical holding time was met. SPLP extraction was performed on 02/13/06 and completed on 02/14/06. 3520C extraction was performed on 02/15/06 and completed on 02/16/06.

2. Calibration

Initial calibration was seven points for Diesel. %RSDs were within 20%. Continuing calibrations were carried out at 12-hour intervals and all recoveries were within 85-115%.

3. Method Blank

Method blank was free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

4. Surrogate Recovery

Hexacosane recovery in samples B050-04 and -08, both in the initial and re-analysis were out of QC limit due to matrix interference; however, Bromobenzene met the QC criteria. All others met the QC criteria.

5. Lab Control Sample/Lab Control Sample Duplicate

All recoveries were within QC limits.

6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

No MS/MSD sample was designated in this SDG.

7. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met with the aforementioned exception. Sample results were quantitated from C10 to C24 using Diesel (C10-C24) calibration factor.

All the samples displayed diesel-like fuel pattern.

LAB CHRONICLE
SPLP TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

client : SES-TECH
PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

: 06B050A : GCT050

SDG NO. Instrument ID

				HIA	WATER				
Client	Laboratory	aboratory Dilution	*	Analysis	Extraction	Sample	Calibration Prep.	n Prep.	
Sample ID	Sample 1D	Factor	Moist	Datelime	DateTime	Data FN	Data FN	Batch	Notes
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 7	1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
MBLK1W	DSB029WB	-	N.	02/16/0615:28	02/15/0619:00	TB16008A	TB16002A	0SB029W	Method Blank
LCS1W	DSB029WL	, -	NA	02/16/0621:04	02/15/0619:00	TB16016A	TB16014A	DSB029W	Lab Control Sample (LCS)
LCD1W	DSB029WC		NA	02/16/0621:46	02/15/0619:00	TB16017A	TB16014A	DSB029W	LCS Duplicate
MBLK1S	SPB003SB	,	NA	02/16/0618:58	02/15/0619:00	TB16013A	TB16002A	DSB029W	Method Blank
0004-083	8050-02	•	NA	02/16/0622:27	02/15/0619:00	TB16018A	TB16014A	DSB029W	Field Sample
0004-085	8050-04	-	٨N	02/16/0623:09	02/15/0619:00	TB16019A	TB16014A	DSB029W	Field Sample
0004-089	8050-08	-	N.	02/16/0623:51	02/15/0619:00	TB16020A	TB16014A	DSB029W	Field Sample

FN - Filename % Moist - Percent Moisture

ζ



SAMPLE RESULTS



METHOD 1312/3520C/8015B SPLP TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06

ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 02/07/06

__ch No. : 068050A Date Extracted: 02/15/06 19:00

Sample ID: 0004-083 Date Analyzed: 02/16/06 22:27

 Lab Samp ID: 8050-02
 Dilution Factor: 1

 Lab File ID: TB16018A
 Matrix : WATER

 Ext Btch ID: DSB029W
 % Moisture : NA

 Calib. Ref.: TB16014A
 Instrument ID : GCT050

 PARAMETERS
 (mg/L)
 (mg/L)
 (mg/L)

 DIESEL
 1
 -1
 .025

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE 66 65-135

RL: Reporting Limit
Parameter H-C Range
Diesel C10-C24

SPLP Extraction: 02/13/06 18:00

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb16\tb16.018
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-02

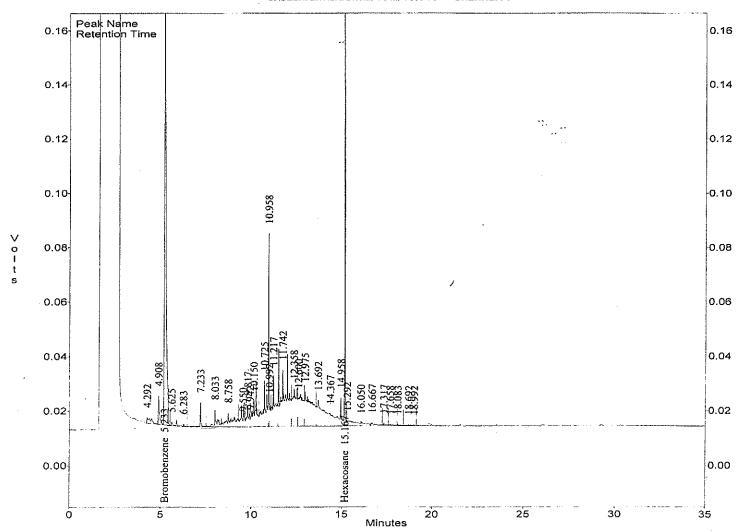
Acquired : Feb 16, 2006 22:27:57 Printed : Feb 17, 2006 13:55:44

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
3	Bromobenzene	5.233	930313	14214.3	65.4
24	Hexacosane	15.167	478653	28984.5	16.5
Gl	Diesel (TOTAL)		2913896	26500.7	110.0
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)		2667508	26460.6	100.8
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		2798229	26478.8	105.7

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb16\tb16.018 -- Channel A





METHOD 1312/3520C/8015B SPLP TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

: SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 Ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 cch No. : 068050A Date Received: 02/07/06 Date Extracted: 02/15/06 19:00

Sample ID: 0004-085 Date Analyzed: 02/16/06 23:09 Lab Samp ID: 8050-04 Dilution Factor: 1 : WATER Lab File ID: TB16019A Matrix % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : GCT050 Ext Btch ID: DSB029W

Calib. Ref.: TB16014A

RESULTS RL. MDL (mg/L) (mg/L)(mg/L) **PARAMETERS** ----------.82 .1 .025 DIESEL

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT 65-135 HEXACOSANE 54*

: Reporting Limit H-C Range Parameter Diesel C10-C24

SPLP Extraction: 02/13/06 18:00

: Out of QC limit due to matrix interference

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb16\tb16.019
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-04

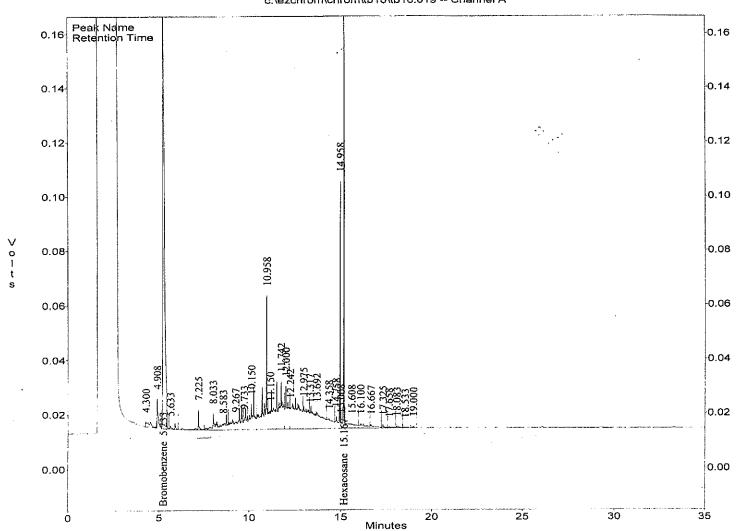
Acquired : Feb 16, 2006 23:09:50 Printed : Feb 17, 2006 13:54:14

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
~ ~					
3	Bromobenzene	5.233	1055615	14214.3	74.3
23	Hexacosane	15.167	391874	28984.5	13.5
G1	Diesel (TOTAL)		2587245	26500.7	97.6
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)		2172525	26460.6	82.1
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		2462843	26478.8	93.0

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb16\tb16.019 -- Channel A





METHOD 1312/3520C/8015B SPLP TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

: SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/07/06 Client ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 ch No. : 068050A Date Received: 02/07/06

Date Extracted: 02/15/06 19:00 Sample ID: 0004-089 Date Analyzed: 02/16/06 23:51

Dilution Factor: 1 Lab Samp ID: 8050-08 : WATER Matrix Lab File ID: TB16020A Ext Btch ID: DS8029W % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : GCT050 Calib. Ref.: TB16014A

RESULTS MDL RL (mg/L) PARAMETERS (mg/L) (mg/L) -----------.025 DIESEL 1.8 .1

% RECOVERY QC LIMIT SURROGATE PARAMETERS -----------62* 65-135 HEXACOSANE

: Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range C10-C24 Diesel

SPLP Extraction: 02/13/06 18:00

: Out of QC limit due to matrix interference

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



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File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb16\tb16.020
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B050-08

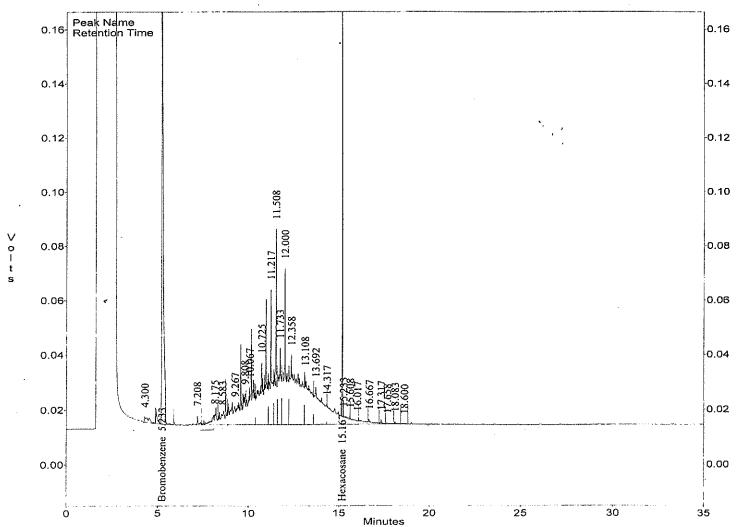
Acquired : Feb 16, 2006 23:51:41 Printed : Feb 17, 2006 13:54:49

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
2	Bromobenzene	5.233	1020342	14214.3	71.8
1.8	Hexacosane	15.167	451208	28984.5	15.6
G1	Diesel(TOTAL)		4772251	26500.7	180.1
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)		4653086	26460.6	175.8
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		4688667	26478.8	177.1

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb16\tb16.020 -- Channel A





QC SUMMARIES



METHOD 1312/3520C/80158 SPLP TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Date Collected: NA Client : SES-TECH

Date Received: 02/15/06

Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
Batch No. : 068050A Date Extracted: 02/15/06 19:00

Date Analyzed: 02/16/06 15:28 -Sample ID: MBLK1W

Lab Samp ID: DSB029WB Dilution Factor: 1

Matrix : WATER Lab File ID: TB16008A % Moisture : NA

Ext Btch ID: DSB029W Instrument ID : GCT050 Calib. Ref.: TB16002A

RESULTS RL MDL (mg/L) (mg/L) (mg/L)PARAMETERS -----ND .1 .025 DIESEL

% RECOVERY QC LIMIT SURROGATE PARAMETERS

______ 65-135 HEXACOSANE 112

: Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range Diesel C10-C24



QC LIMIT MAX RPD

(%) (%)

65-135

RPD

(%)

BSD

% REC

92

EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS/LCD ANALYSIS

CLIENT: PROJECT: SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

CH NO.: 06B050A

HOD:

METHOD 1312/3520C/8015B

MATRIX: DILUTION FACTOR: 1

WATER

1

MBLK1W LAB SAMP ID:

DSB029WB

TB16008A

TB16002A

DSB029W

DSB029W ,∕ TB16014A √

(mg/L)

ND

DSB029WL

TB16016A

DATE EXTRACTED: 02/15/0619:00 02/15/0619:00 02/15/0619:00 DATE ANALYZED: 02/16/0615:28 02/16/0621:04 02/16/0621:46 DSB029W

DSB029WC

TB16017A

TB16014A

5

DATE COLLECTED: NA

% MOISTURE:

DATE RECEIVED: 02/15/06

SPIKE AMT

(mg/L)

NA

BS

% REC

91

ACCESSION:

SAMPLE ID:

LAB FILE ID:

PREP. BATCH:

CALIB. REF:

PARAMETER -----

Diesel

SURROGATE PARAMETER ------Hexacosane

SPIKE AMT BS RSLT (mg/L) (mg/L) .288 . 25

BLNK RSLT SPIKE AMT BS RSLT

(mg/L)

BS % REC 115

(mg/L)

(mg/L)

4.53

_____ . 25 1

SPIKE AMT BSD RSLT

(mg/L) ------.287

5

____ 115 65-135

BSD

% REC

BSD RSLT

(mg/L)

4.62

QC LIMIT

(%)

5012



METHOD 1312/3520C/8015B SPLP TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Date Collected: NA Client : SES-TECH

Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
Batch No. : 068050A
Sample ID: MBLK1S
Lab Samp ID: SP8003SB Date Received: 02/15/06

Date Extracted: 02/15/06 19:00

Date Analyzed: 02/16/06 18:58

Dilution Factor: 1

: WATER Matrix

% Moisture : NA Instrument ID : GCT050

Calib. Ref.: TB16002A

	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)

DIESEL	ND	.1	.025

SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE	106	65-135

: Reporting Limit H-C Range Parameter C10-C24 Diesel

Lab File ID: TB16013A Ext Btch ID: DSB029W

SPLP Extraction: 02/13/06 18:00



TABLE OF CONTENTS

MAR 1 6 200

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06B158

SECTION		PAGE
Cover Letter, CO	OC/Sample Receipt Form	1000 – 1003
GC/MS-VOA	**	2000 —
GC/MS-SVOA	**	3000 -
GC-VOA	**	4000 –
GC-SVOA	METHOD 3550B\8015B	5000 – 5028
HPLC	**	6000 –
METALS	**	· 7000 –
WET	**	8000 –
OTHERS	**	9000 –

^{** -} Not Requested





1835 W. 205th Street

Torrance, CA 90501

Tel: (310) 618-8889 Fax: (310) 618-0818

Date: 02-24-2006

EMAX Batch No.: 06B158

Attn: Nick Weinberger

SES-TECH

1940 E. Deere Avenue, Suite 200

Santa Ana CA 92705

Subject: Laboratory Report

Project: Camp Pendleton, UST Site 14131

Enclosed is the Laboratory report for samples received on 02/21/06. The data reported include:

Sample ID	Control #	Col Date	Matrix	Analysis
0004-103	B158-01	02/21/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004-104	B158-02	02/21/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL
0004 - 105	B158-03	02/21/06	SOIL	TPH DIESEL

The results are summarized on the following pages.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions concerning these results.

Sincerely yours,

Kam Y. Pang, Ph.D. Laboratory Director

1000

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

PROJECT NAME		or and an an and an and an an and an					
4017000000	**	I UNCHASE UNDER NU.	ANALYSE	ANALYSES REQUIRED	LABORATORY NAME		
PROJECT LOCATION	17	PROJECT NO.			CMAX	Project Information Section	rmation
1 2	to be	SAMPLER SIGNATURE			LABORATORY ID (FOR LABORATORY)	Do not submit to Laboratory	mit to tory
MICK DELLINE	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	ARBILL NUMBER	t L	Ž	060158	3	\$2 Z C
SAMPLEID	DATE	TIME NO.OF LEVEL COLLECTED CONTAINER 3 4	HJL F Y F		COMMENTS	LOCATION	DEPTH QC
000H-103	CHAN.	0512 ZX	>\s\ \s\ \s\ \s\ \s\ \s\ \s\ \s\ \s\ \s\			LMM	7 88 5,7
1771-171	121/0%	411000017 XX	S hy X		A Control of the Cont		0 88 C
SO-155	12 C	221000024 V X	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			2 2 2	
					The state of the s		21/21/5 0
	/						
			7				
			77				
				7			
7					/		
	1/1	REGEIVED BY (Signature)	ABORATORY INSTRUCTIONS/C	SCHILL TO SON POSTIDE	SPLP	SAMPLING COMMENT:	II:
PET INCIDENCE BY IC	000		extender.	-	**************************************		
SHED BY (Signature)	DATE	RECEIVED BY (Signature)	COMPOSITE DESCRIPTION				
	ТІМЕ	COMPANY					W 80.
SHED BY (Signature)	DATE	RECEIVED BY (Signature)	SAMPLE CONDITION UPON RECEIPT (FOR LABORATORY) TEMPERATURE: SAMDI H CONDITION:	CEIPT (FOR LABORATORY SAMPI F CONDITION	Y) Intracer Concerns		
COMPANY	TIME	COMPANY	COOLER SEAL: INTACT				
			- CH		many many materials and the state of the sta		

White - Laboratory; Pink - Laboratory; Canary - Project File; Manila - Data Management

FINE FOSTER WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL CORPORATION 1230 Columbia Street, Suite 640 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 234-8696

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

068158

NUMBER 04970

☐INTACT ☐BROKEN 068158 COMMENTS (FOR LABORATORY) ABORATORY NAME LABORATORY ID ABORATORY INSTRUCTIONS/COMMENTS

ABORATORY INSTRUCTIONS/COMMENTS SAMPLE CONDITION UPON RECEIPT (FOR LABORATORY) SAMPLE CONDITION: BROKEN ANALYSES REQUIRED TEMPERATURE: 3.5°C J'NTACT Samples COOLER SEAL: LEVEL CONTAINER NO. OF Arch 4 PURCHASE ORDER NO. 421/06/0822 7973 TAME COCLECTED TISO COLTA ROJECT NO. 201Kraz 90148 27/06 O DATE COLLECTED ا م ا Brage 1514 H131 Pinbaraly in p Kind I than さってらつ SAMPLEID RELINQUIGHED BY (Signature COMPANY PROJECT NAME

EMAX-SM02 Rev. 3 Appendix 2

SAMPLE RECEIPT FORM 1

	P. T. J. T.		Ω	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	of Delivery	Delivered By/Airbill	ECN (101) 50	<u>'</u>
EMAX Courier			Recepient AINQ	************
Client Delivery			Date 2,721-06	
Third Party			Time 16:30	
		COC Inspection		
Glient Name		Sampler Name	Sampling Date/Time/Location	
Address		Courier Signature/Date/Time	Analysis Required	
Client PM/FC		☐ fat	Matrix	
Tel #/Fax #		Sample ID	Preservative (if any)	
Safety Issues	None	High Concentrations expected	Superfund Site Samples	
Comments:	Rad Screening Requi	ed		
		Packaging Inspection		
Container	Cooler	Вож		
Condition	Custody Seal	Intact	Damaged	
Packaging	Bubble Pack	Styrofoam	Sufficient	
Temperatures	Decoder 1 3.5°	Cooler 2 :	Cooler 3	
	Cooler 5	Cooler 6	Cooler 7 Cooler 8 Cooler 8	
	Cooler 9	Cooler 10	Cooler 11 Cooler 12	
Comments:			Cooler 12	
			-,	
LSCID	Client ID	Discrepancy	Corrective Action	
		1/0 aualipis le	Rusted Inform (lien	7
		on Robello.		- /
<u> </u>				
	, Land			
	and the second second			
LSCID : Lab Sampl	e Container ID			
REVIEWS	\bigcap /	. ()	1.	
Sample Labeling	Cleiles:	SRF Clu	May my	
Date	2/2/100	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	$\frac{1}{2}$ PM $\frac{1}{2}$	
	1-1-	Date 9/9	Date $\sqrt{2/zz/d}$	ρ
			/ '	

REPORTING CONVENTIONS

DATA QUALIFIERS:

AFCEE Qualifier	Description
F	Indicates that the analyte is positively identified and the result is less than RL but greater than MDL.
	Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound.
В	Indicates that the analyte is found in the associated method blank as well as in the sample at above QC level.
J	Indicates that the result is above the maximum calibration range.
*	Out of QC limit.
	F

Note: The above qualifiers are used to flag the results unless the project requires a different set of qualification criteria.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

CRDL	Contract Required Detection Limit
RL	Reporting Limit
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
MDL	Method Detection Limit
DO	Diluted out

DATES

The date and time information for leaching and preparation reflect the beginning date and time of the procedure unless the method, protocol, or project specifically requires otherwise.



LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

SDG#: 06B158

CASE NARRATIVE

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06B158

METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Three (3) soil samples were received on 02/21/06 for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by Extraction analysis by Method 3550B/8015B in accordance with SW846 3RD Edition.

1. Holding Time

Analytical holding time was met. Extraction was performed and completed on 02/22/06.

2. Calibration

Initial calibration was seven points for Diesel. %RSDs were within 20%. Continuing calibrations were carried out within 12-hour intervals and all recoveries were within 85-115%.

3. Method Blank

Method blank was free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

4. Surrogate Recovery

All recoveries were within QC limits.

5. Lab Control Sample

All recoveries were within QC limits.

6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

No sample was designated for MS/MSD.

7. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met. Sample results were quantitated from C10 to C24 using Diesel (C10-C24) calibration factor.

Sample B158-01 displayed diesel-like fuel pattern.

LAB CHRONICLE
TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Client Project	: SES-TECH : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131	UST SITE 141	Client : SES-TECH Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131	11 11 11 11 11 11			91 21 21 11 11 11 12 13		SDG NO. Instrument ID	SDG NO. : 068158 Instrument ID : GC1050
	٠				1105	۔۔				
Client		Laboratory Dilution	Dilution	24	Analysis	Extraction	Sample	Calibration Prep.	n Prep.	
Sample ID		Sample 1D	Factor	Moist	DateTime	DateTime	Data FN	Data FN	Batch	Notes
f 6 F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F F			1 1 1 1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4 2 4 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	;	
MBLK1S		DSB036SB	-	HA	02/23/0606:03	02/22/0615:45	TB21056A	TB21052A	DSB036S	Method Blank
LCS1S	entered to the second	DSB036SL	,	¥	02/23/0606:45	02/22/0615:45	TB21057A	TB21052A	DSB036S	Lab Control Sample (LCS)
0004-103		B158-01	-	14.6	02/23/0607:26	02/22/0615:45	TB21058A	TB21052A	DSB036S	Field Sample
0004-104		B158-02		15.4	02/23/0608:08	02/22/0615:45	TB21059A	TB21052A	DSB036S	Field Sample
0004-105		8158-03		15.3	02/23/0608:50	02/22/0615:45	TB21060A	TB21052A	0580365	Field Sample

FN - Filename % Moist - Percent Moisture

SAMPLE RESULTS



METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

: SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/21/06 : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 02/21/06

Lab Samp ID: B158-01 Dilution Factor: 1
Lab File ID: TB21058A Matrix : SOIL
Ext Btch ID: DSB036S % Moisture : 14.6
Calib. Ref.: TB21052A Instrument ID : GCT050

RESULTS RL MDL (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg)

DIESEL 260 12 5.9

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE 124 65-135

RL: Reporting Limit
Parameter H-C Range
Diesel C10-C24

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb21\tb21.058
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B158-01

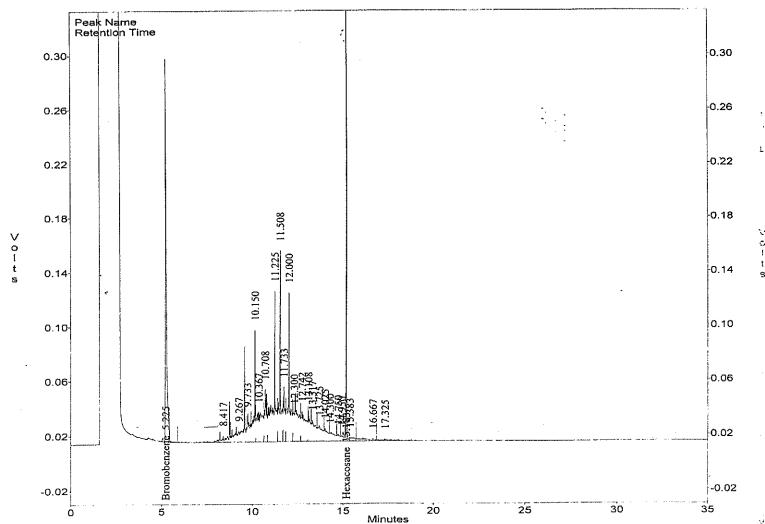
Acquired : Feb 23, 2006 07:26:51 Printed : Feb 23, 2006 09:35:13

User : JANE

Channel A Results

# Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
1 Bromobenzene	5.225	1137183	14214.3	80.0
21 Hexacosane	15.183	898311	28984.5	31.0
G1 Diesel(TOTAL)		5999493	26500.7	226.4
G2 Diesel(C10-C24)		5862177	26460.6	. 221.5
G3 Diesel(C10-C28)		5962333	26478.8	225.2

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb21\tb21.058 -- Channel A





METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Client : SES-TECH

pject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

tch No. : 06B158 Date Collected: 02/21/06 Date Received: 02/21/06

Date Extracted: 02/22/06 15:45 Date Analyzed: 02/23/06 08:08 Sample ID: 0004-104

Lab Samp ID: B158-02 Lab File ID: TB21059A Dilution Factor: 1 Matrix : SOIL % Moisture : 15.4 Ext Btch ID: DSB036S Instrument ID : GCT050 Calib. Ref.: TB21052A

RESULTS RL MDL **PARAMETERS** (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) -----ND 12 DIESEL 5.9

QC LIMIT % RECOVERY SURROGATE PARAMETERS 65-135 123 HEXACOSANE

: Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range Diesel C10-C24

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb21\Tb21.059
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\Ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B158-02

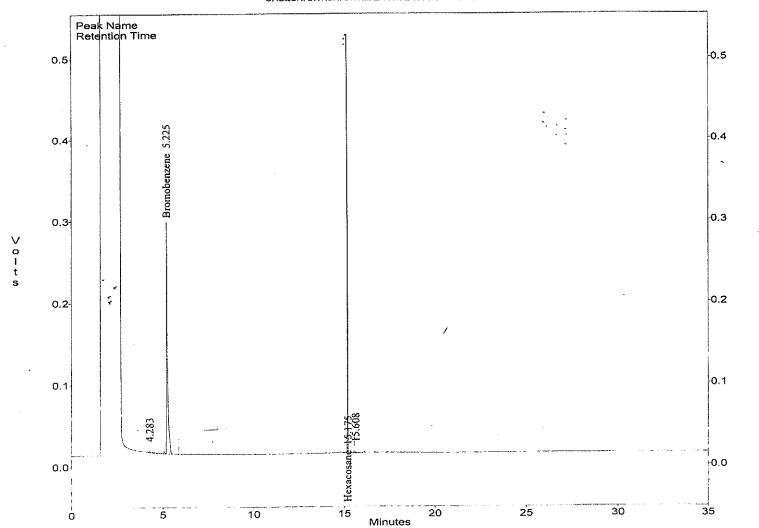
Acquired : Feb 23, 2006 08:08:31 Printed : Feb 23, 2006 08:43:32

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
2	Bromobenzene	5.225	1111038	14214.3	78.2
3	Hexacosane	15.175	888155	28984.5	30.6
_	Diesel (TOTAL)		22341	26500.7	0.8
	Diesel(C10-C24)		0	26460.6	0.0
	Diesel(C10-C28)		0	26478.8	0.0

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb21\Tb21.059 -- Channel A





METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 02/21/06 Oject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 02/21/06

Artch No. : 06B158 Date Extracted: 02/22/06 15:45 Sample ID: 0004-105 Date Analyzed: 02/23/06 08:50

Lab Samp ID: B158-03 Dilution Factor: 1
Lab File ID: TB21060A Matrix : SOIL
Ext Btch ID: DSB036S % Moisture : 15.3
Calib. Ref.: TB21052A Instrument ID : GCT050

 PARAMETERS
 RESULTS
 RL
 MDL

 DIESEL
 ND
 12
 5.9

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE 123 65-135

RL: Reporting Limit
Parameter H-C Range
Diesel C10-C24

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb21\Tb21.060
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\Ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06B158-03

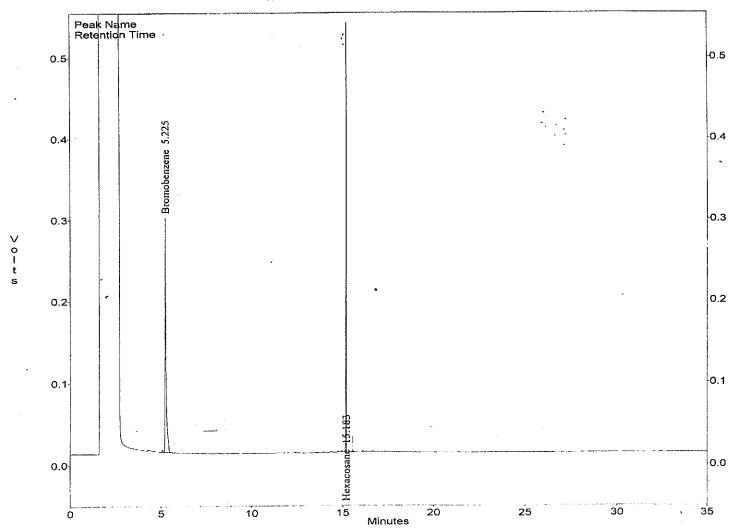
Acquired : Feb 23, 2006 08:50:12 Printed : Feb 23, 2006 09:25:13

User : JANE

Channel A Results

# P	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
1 B	romobenzene	5.225	1137885	14214.3	80.1
2 H	lexacosane	15.183	888950	28984.5	30.7
G1. D	Diesel (TOTAL)		0	26500.7	0.0
	Diesel(C10-C24)		0	26460.6	0.0
	Diesel(C10-C28)		0	26478.8	0.0

c:\ezchrom\chrom\tb21\Tb21.060 -- Channel A



QC SUMMARIES

METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: NA

Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Batch No. : 06B158 Date Received: 02/22/06

Date Extracted: 02/22/06 15:45 Date Analyzed: 02/23/06 06:03

Sample ID: MBLK1S Lab Samp ID: DSB036SB Dilution Factor: 1

Matrix : SOIL % Moisture : NA Lab File ID: TB21056A Ext Btch ID: DSB036S

Calib. Ref.: TB21052A Instrument ID : GCT050

RESULTS ЯL

MDL

PARAMETERS (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg) -----_____

DIESEL ND 10 5

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT -----------------

HEXACOSANE ' 65-135 126

RL : Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range Diesel C10-C24

EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

ATCH NO.:

06B158

ŽΤΗΟD:

METHOD 3550B/8015B

MATRIX:

% MOISTURE:

NA

DILUTION FACTOR: 1

SAMPLE ID: MBLK1S

LAB SAMP ID:

DSB036SB

TB21056A

DSB036SL TB21057A

LAB FILE ID: DATE ANALYZED:

DATE EXTRACTED: 02/22/0615:45 02/22/0615:45

1

02/23/0606:03 02/23/0606:45

DATE COLLECTED: NA DATE RECEIVED: 02/22/06

PREP. BATCH:

DSB036S

DSB036S

CALIB. REF:

TB21052A

TB21052A

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER

Hexacosane

Diesel

BLNK RSLT (mg/kg)

SPIKE AMT (mg/kg) 500 ND

BS RSLT (mg/kg) 508

QC LIMIT BS % REC (%) 102

65-135

SURROGATE PARAMETER _____

SPIKE AMT (mg/kg)

BS RSLT (mg/kg)

BS QC LIMIT % REC (%) 65-135

25 32 128



2340 Stock Creek Blvd. Rockford TN 37853-3044 Phone: (865) 573-8188 Fax: (865) 573-8133 Email: info@microbe.com

Culture Analysis Report

Client:

Nick Weinberger

Phone:

(949) 756-7588

Tetra Tech , Inc.

1940 East Deere Ave

Suite 200

Santa Ana, CA 92705

Fax:

(949) 756-7583

MI Identifier: 021DB

Date Rec: 02/08/2006

Report Date: 02/23/2006

Any a. Danie

Client Project #: 2973.0040

Client Project Name: Camp Pendleton

Purchase Order #: TBD

Analysis Requested:

Plate Count

Comments:

The total heterotrophic plate counts and petroleum (diesel) degrader plate counts were

analyzed at 14 days.

July Collins

All samples within this data package were analyzed under U.S. EPA Good Laboratory Practice Standards: Toxic Substances Control Act (40 CFR part 790). All samples were processed according to standard operating procedures. Test results submitted in this data package meet the quality assurance requirements established by Microbial Insights, Inc.

Reported By:

Reviewed By:

NOTICE: This report is intended only for the addressee shown above and may contain confidential or privileged information. If the recipient of this material is not the intended recipient or if you have received this in error, please notify Microbial Insights, Inc. immediately. The data and other information in this report represent only the sample(s) analyzed and are rendered upon condition that it is not to be reproduced without approval from Microbial Insights, Inc. Thank you for your cooperation.

MICROBIAL INSIGHTS, INC.

2340 Stock Creek Blvd. Rockford, TN 37853-3044

Tel: (865) 573-8188; Fax: (865) 573-8133

CULTURE REPORT

Client: Project: Tetra Tech , Inc. Camp Pendleton

9215m

9215m

MI Project Number: Date Received: **021DB** 02/08/2006

Sample Information

Client Sample ID: Sample Date: 0004-091

02/07/2006

Bacterial Group

Aerobic Heterotrophs 95% LL 95% UL 4.1E+03

2.14E+03 6.06E+03

Contaminant Utilizing

Diesel Oxidizing Bacteria 95% LL 95% UL cfu/g 3.65E+03

cfu/g 3.36E+03

cfu/g

cfu/g

cfu/g

cfu/g

3.36E+03 3.94E+03

Legend:

NA = Not Analyzed

NS = Not Sampled

LL = 95% confidence lower limit UL = 95% confidence upper limit NG = no growth

en de la companya de la co BACKFILL MATERIAL ANALYTICAL REPORTS AND CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY DOCUMENTATION

NUMBER 12445

1239 Celumbia Street, Stain 500 bina 19taga, CA 22101 (619) 234-8696 K2

TETRATECH

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD OG ACT 8

COMMENTS PLEASE FUSH FESUITS BY FAILORY POLISON LABORATORY NAME アトイメ ANALYSES REQUIRED LABORATORY INSTRUCTIONS/COMMENTS COMPOSITE DESCRIPTION × g 51*0*8 |X |X | X | X | 71 STURW V LEVEL 3 4 COURIER PROJECT CONTACT PHONE NUMBER
(949) 756-7500 2973.0040 X NO. OF CONTAINER Brox 4 056080 RECEIVED BY (Signature) PURCHASE ORDER NO. TIME 5011 Ba/E1/1 COMPANY 17/10 サナン .[706 1-1706 COLLECTED 15.3D NICK WEINBERGER SORDAN SAGER CAMP DENOLETON 240 - HOOO 14131 SAMPLE ID ROJECT LOCATION ROJECT CONTACT SITE COMPANY

White - Laboratory: Pink - Lahnratory: Panary - Devient Eile, Manila December

SAMPLE RECEIPT FORM I

EMAX Couner	e of Delivery	Delivered By/Airt	llic	ECN	06 A078
		See Coe.		Recepient	Anthony. [
Client Delivery				Date	01-17-06
Third Party				Time	1530
					1330
		COC Inspection			
Client Name		Sampler Name		Sampling [Date/Time/Location
Address		Courier Signature/Date/Time			
Dient PM/FC		☐ TAT		Analysis Re	quired
Tel #/Fax #		Sample ID	4		
afety Issues	None	High Concentrations expected		Preservativ	
omments:	Rad Screening Reco	ined		Superfunct s	Site Samples
ontainer	Cooler	Packaging Inspection	n		
ondition		Box			7
ackaging	Custody Seal	Intact	☐ Damag	ged F	7
	Bubble Pack	Styrofoam .	Sufficie		= pl= 01-3
·				<u></u>	1 I CAMEDO
mperatures	Cooler 1 Z-17	✓ Cooler 2	Coder	3 1	ן בי
mperatures	Cooler 5			3	Plastre Bull Cooler 4
emperatures emments:	Cooler 1 Z-17	✓ Cooler 2 Cooler 6 Cooler 10	Cooler :	7	J Cooler B
	Cooler 5	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 4 Cooler 8 Cooler 12
	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	J Cooler B
mments:	Cooler 5	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	J Cooler B
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 1 2 7 Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6 Cooler 10 Discrepancy	Cooler 1	7	Cooler 8
mments:	Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6 Cooler 10 Discrepancy	Cooler :	7	Cooler 8
LSCID D: Lab Sample C	Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6 Cooler 10 Discrepancy	Cooler 1	7	Cooler 8
LSCID D: Lab Sample C	Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6 Cooler 10 Discrepancy	Cooler 1	7	Cooler 8
LSCID D: Lab Sample C	Cooler 5 Cooler 9	Cooler 6 Cooler 10 Discrepancy	Cooler 1	7	Cooler 8

REPORTING CONVENTIONS

DATA QUALIFIERS:

Lab Qualifier	AFCEE Qualifier	Description
J	F	Indicates that the analyte is positively identified and the result is less than RL but greater than MDL.
N		Indicates presumptive evidence of a compound.
В	В	Indicates that the analyte is found in the associated method blank as well as in the sample at above QC level.
E	J	Indicates that the result is above the maximum calibration range.
*	*	Out of QC limit.

Note: The above qualifiers are used to flag the results unless the project requires a different set of qualification criteria.

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS:

CRDL	Contract Required Detection Limit
RL	Reporting Limit
MRL	Method Reporting Limit
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
MDL	Method Detection Limit
DO	Diluted out

DATES

The date and time information for leaching and preparation reflect the beginning date and time of the procedure unless the method, protocol, or project specifically requires otherwise.

LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

SDG#: 06A078

CASE NARRATIVE

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06A078

METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Two (2) soil samples were received on 01/17/06 for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by Extraction analysis by Method 3520C/8015B in accordance with SW846 3RD Edition.

1. Holding Time

Analytical holding time was met. Extraction was performed and completed on 01/18/06.

2. Calibration

Initial calibration was seven points for Diesel. %RSDs were within 20%. Continuing calibrations were carried out at 12-hour intervals and all recoveries were within 85-115%.

3. Method Blank

Method blank was free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

4. Surrogate Recovery

All recoveries were within QC limits.

5. Lab Control Sample/Lab Control Sample Duplicate

All recoveries were within QC limits.

6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

No sample was designated for MS/MSD.

7. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met. Sample results were quantitated from C10 to C24 using Diesel (C10-C24) calibration factor.

Sample A078-02 displayed motor oil-like fuel pattern.

SAMPLE RESULTS

METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

nt : SES-TECH	Date Collected: 01/17/06
ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SI	E 14131 Date Received: 01/17/06
patch No. : 06A078	Date Extracted: 01/18/06 10:45
Sample ID: 0004-072	Date Analyzed: 01/20/06 20:42
Lab Samp ID: A078-01	Dilution Factor: 1
Lab File ID: TA19045A	Matrix : SOIL
Ext Btch ID: DSA016S	% Moisture : 10.7
Calib. Ref.: TA19039A	Instrument ID : GCT050
	BESI / To B1
DADAMCTERS	RESULTS RL MDL
PARAMETERS	(mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg)
DIESEL	ND 44 P.
DIESEL	ND 11 5.6
SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY QC LIMIT

HEXACOSANE	71 65-135
RL : Reporting Limit	
Parameter H-C Range	
Diesel C10-C24	

METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.

File : C:\ezchrom\chrom\ta19\ta19:045
Method : C:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a19.met

mple ID : 06A078-01

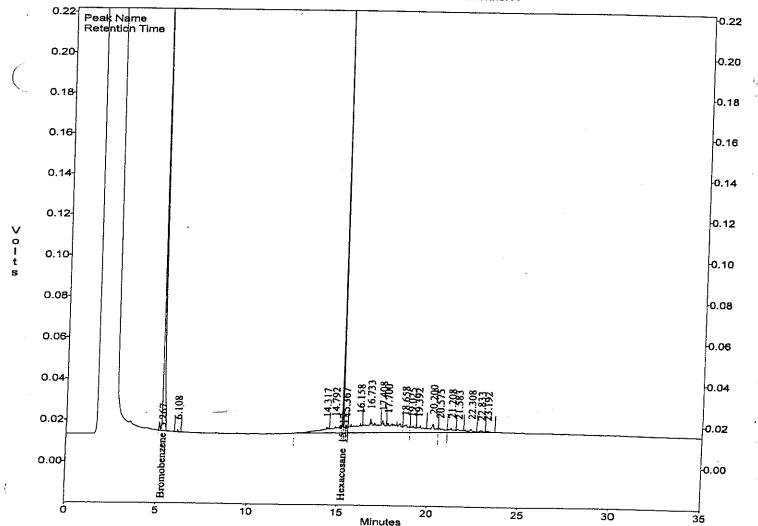
Acquired : Jan 20, 2006 20:42:52 Printed : Jan 23, 2006 09:45:22

User : JANE

Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc. (ppm)
1	Bromobenzene	5.267	1140070	19748.8	57.7
_	Hexacosane	15.217	694679	38991.6	17.8
G1	Diesel(TOTAL)		1324404	25335.2	52.3
G2	Diesel(ClO-C24)		112783	25208.3	4.5
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		359154	25218.1	14.2

c:\ezchrom\chrom\ta19\ta19.045 - Channel A



QC SUMMARIES

METHOD 3550B/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

<u> </u>	
t : SES-TECH A :t : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 1 Batch No. : 06A078 Sample ID: MBLK1S Lab Samp ID: DSA016SB Lab File ID: TA19044A Ext Btch ID: DSA016S Calib. Ref.: TA19039A	Date Collected: NA 14131 Date Received: 01/18/06 Date Extracted: 01/18/06 10:45 Date Analyzed: 01/20/06 20:01 Dilution Factor: 1 Matrix : SOIL X Moisture : NA Instrument ID : GCT050
Cat 10. Rel 18170378	instrument to : GC1050
PARAMETERS	RESULTS RL MDL (mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg)
DIESEL	ND 10 5
SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE	71 65-135
RL : Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range Diesel C10-C24	

Parameter Diesel

EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS/LCD ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

06A078

'ECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

4 NO.:

_ THOD:

METHOD 3550B/8015B

MATRIX: DILUTION FACTOR: 1

SOIL

MBLK1S

1

% MOISTURE:

NA

SAMPLE ID: LAB SAMP ID: LAB FILE ID:

DSA016SB TA19044A DSA016SL TA19042A

DSA016SC

TA19043A DATE EXTRACTED: 01/18/0610:45 01/18/0610:45 01/18/0610:45

DATE COLLECTED: NA

DATE ANALYZED: PREP. BATCH:

DSA016S

DSA016S

01/20/0620:01 01/20/0618:37 01/20/0619:19 **DSA016S**

DATE RECEIVED: 01/18/06

CALIB. REF:

TA19039A

TA19039A

TA19039A

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER Diesel

Hexacosane

BLNK RSLT SPIKE AMT (mg/kg) (mg/kg) ND 500

BS RSLT BS (mg/kg) % REC 529 106

SPIKE AMT (mg/kg) 500

BSD RSLT BSD (mg/kg) % REC 548 110

RPD QC LIMIT MAX RPD (%) (%) (%)

65-135 35

5010

SURROGATE PARAMETER

SPIKE AMT **BS RSLT** (mg/kg) (mg/kg) 25 16.9

85 % REC 68 SPIKE AMT BSD RSLT (mg/kg) (mg/kg)

25

BSD QC LIMIT % REC

(%)

72 65-135

18

LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

METALS BY ICP/MERCURY

SDG#: 06A078

CASE NARRATIVE

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06A078

METHOD 3050B/6010B METALS BY ICP

Two (2) soil samples were received on 01/17/06 for Metals analysis by Method 3050B/6010B in accordance with "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", SW846, 3rd edition.

1. Holding Time

Analysis met holding time criteria.

2. Method Blank

Method blank was free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

3. Lab Control Sample/Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Lab control results were within QC limit.

4. Serial Dilution / Post-Analytical Spike

Sample A078-01 was analyzed for serial dilution and post-analytical spike. All QC requirements were met.

5. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

No MS/MSD sample was designated in this SDG.

6. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met.

METHOD 3050B/6010B METALS BY ICP

(: SES-TECH Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 SDG NO. : 06A078 Sample ID: 0004-072 Lab Samp ID: A078-01 Lab File ID: 173A020015 Ext Btch ID: IPA026S	Date Collected: 01/17/06 Date Received: 01/17/06 Date Extracted: 01/18/06 09:30 Date Analyzed: 01/19/06 19:48 Dilution Factor: 1 Matrix : SDIL % Moisture : 10.7
Calib. Ref.: 173A020009	Instrument ID : EMAXTI73
	RESULTS RL MDL mg/kg) (mg/kg) (mg/kg)
Antimony	ND 11.2 2.24
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.07 1.12 .448
	92.2 1.12 .224
	.402J 1.12 .224
•	.225J 1.12 .112
Chromium	23.5 1.12 .224
Cobalt	5.78 1.12 .224
Copper	17.7 1.12 .224
Lead	7.39 1.12 .224
Molybdenum	1.15J 5.6 .56
Nickel	16.1 2.24 .224
Selenium	.784J 1.12 .56
Silver	.624J 1.12 .28
Thallium	7.23 1.12 .56
Vanadium	33.1 1.12 .56
Zinc	49.2 1.12 .56
C	

METHOD 3050B/6010B METALS BY ICP

9 " it	;	SES-TECH CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131	Date Collected: NA
/ at	:	CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131	Date Received: 01/18/06
NO.	:	06A078	Date Extracted: 01/18/06 09:30
Sample	ID:	MBLK1S	Date Analyzed: 01/20/06 14:15
Lab Samp	ID:	IPA026SB	Dilution Factor: 1
		I73A021012	Matrix : SOIL
Ext Btch	ID:	IPA026S	% Moisture : NA
Calib. Re	f.:	I73A021009	Instrument ID : EMAXTI73

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (mg/kg)	RŁ (mg/kg)	MDL (mg/kg)
Antimony	ND	10	2
Arsenic	СN	1	.4
Barium	ND	1	. 2
Beryllium	ND	1	.2
Cadmium	ND	1	.1
Chromium	ND	1	.2
Cobalt	ND	ī	.2
Copper	ND	ī	.2
Lead	ND	ī	.2
Molybdenum	ND	5	.5
Nickel	ND	ž	.2
Selenium	ND	1	.5
Silver	ND	1	.25
Thallium	ИD	1	
			.5
Vanadium	ND	Ť	.5
Zinc	ND	1	.5

EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS/LCD ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

'ECT: CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

0.: 06A078

ht ...00:

METHOD 30508/60108

. MATRIX:

SOIL

1 1

* MOISTURE: NA

DILTN FACTR: SAMPLE ID: CONTROL NO.: LAB FILE ID:

MBLK1S

IPA026SB

IPA026SL 173A021012 173A020012 01/18/0609:30 01/18/0609:30 IPA026SC I73A020013

01/18/0609:30

DATE COLLECTED: NA DATE RECEIVED:

01/18/06

DATIME ANALYZD: PREP. BATCH: CALIB. REF:

DATIME EXTRCTD:

IPA026S I73A021009

01/20/0614:15 01/19/0619:27 IPA026S I73A020009

01/19/0619:34 IPA026S

I73A020009

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER	BLNK RSLT mg/kg	SPIKE AMT mg/kg	BS RSLT mg/kg	BS * REC	SPIKE AMT mg/kg	BSD RSLT mg/kg	BSD * REC	RPD *	QC LINIT	MAX RPD
Antimony	ND	500	482	96	500	481	96	0	75 - 125	25
Arsenic	ND	100	98.6	99	100	98.4	98	ŏ	75 - 125 75 - 125	25. 25
Barium	ND	100	94.6	95	100	94.4	94	ő	75-125 75-125	25 25
Beryllium	ND	100	99.8	100	100	99.9	100	Ŏ	75-125 75-125	25 25
Cadmium	ND	100	93.1	93	100	93.2	93	ŏ	75 - 125	25 25
Chromium	ИD	100	97.7	98	100	97.7	98	ñ	75-125	25 25
Cobalt	ND	100	94.3	94	100	94.4	94	ň	75-125	25 25
Copper	ND	100	101	101	100	101	101	ő	75-125	25 25
Lead	ND	100	95.3	95	100	95.6	96	Ô	75-125	25 25
Molybdenum	ND	100	98	98	100	98.1	98	ŏ	75-125	
Nickel	· ND	100	93.4	93	100	93.6	94	ñ	75-125 75-125	25 25
Selenium	ND	100	92.7	93	100	93.2	93	ő	75-125	
Silver	ND	100	97.4	97	100	97.2	97	Õ	75-125	25 25
Thallium	ND	100	97.3	97	100	97.1	97	ñ	75-125	25 25
'ium	ND	100	99.7	100	100	99.7	100	n	75-125	
	ND	100	96.8	97	100	96.9	97	0	75-125	25 25

EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA SERIAL DILUTION ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

BATCH NO.:

06A078

METHOD:

METHOD 3050B/6010B

MATRIX: DILUTION FACTOR: 1

SAMPLE ID:

SOIL

0004-072

0004-072DL

A078-01

A078-01J

EMAX SAMP ID: LAB FILE ID: I73A020015

173A020016

DATE EXTRACTED: 01/18/0609:30 01/18/0609:30

DATE ANALYZED: 01/19/0619:48

01/19/0619:54 IPA026S

DATE COLLECTED: 01/17/06 DATE RECEIVED: 01/17/06

% MOISTURE:

10.7

PREP. BATCH: CALIB. REF:

IPA026S

I 73A020009 173A020009

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER	SMPL RSLT (mg/kg)	SERIAL DIL RSLT (mg/kg)	DIF RSLT	QC LIMIT
A-+:				
Antimony	· ND	ND	0	10
Arsenic	2.07	2.79J	NA	10
Barium	92.2	96.9	5	10
Beryllium	.402J	ND	NA	10
Cadmium	.225j	ND	NA	
Chromium	23.5	24.5		10
Cobalt	5.78	6.11	4	10
Copper	17.7		6	10
Lead		16.9	5	10
Molybdenum	7.39	8.22	11*	10
	1.15J	ND	NA	10
Nickel	16.1	17	6	10
Setenium	.784J	3.65J	NA	10
Silver	.624J	ND	NA	10
Thallium	7,23	8.82	22*	10
Vanadium	33.1	33.9	2	-
Zinc	49.2	54.3	10	10 10

EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA ANALYTICAL SPIKE ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG NO.:

06A078

METHOD:

METHOD 3050B/6010B

MATRIX:

SOIL

% MOISTURE:

10.7

DILTH FACTR: SAMPLE ID:

0004-072

CONTROL NO .: LAB FILE ID: A078-01 173A020015

A078-01A 173A020014

DATIME EXTRCTD: 01/18/0609:30 DATIME ANALYZD: 01/19/0619:48

01/18/0609:30

01/19/0619:40 IPA026S

DATE COLLECTED: 01/17/06 DATE RECEIVED:

PREP. BATCH: CALIB. REF:

IPA026S

173A020009

173A020009

01/17/06

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER	SMPL RSLT (mg/kg)	SPIKE AMT (mg/kg)	AS RSLT (mg/kg)	AS % REC	QC LIMIT
Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Cobalt Copper Lead Molybdenum Nickel Silver Thallium Vanadium	ND 2.07 92.2 .402J .225J 23.5 5.78 17.7 7.39 1.15J 16.1 .784J .624J 7.23	560 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 112 11	505 106 189 105 97.7 125 105 127 108 104 113 99.5 103 109	90 93 86 94 87 91 88 97 90 92 87 88 91	75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125
Zinc	49.2	112	149	93 89	75-125 75-125

CASE NARRATIVE

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06A078

METHOD 7471A MERCURY BY COLD VAPOR

Two (2) soil samples were received on 01/17/06 for Mercury analysis by Method 7471A in accordance with "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", SW846, 3rd edition.

1. Holding Time

Analysis met holding time criteria.

2. Method Blank

Method blank was free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

3. Lab Control Sample/Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Lab control results were within QC limit.

4. Serial Dilution / Post-Analytical Spike

Sample A040-01 from another SDG was analyzed for serial dilution and postanalytical spike. All QC requirements were met.

5. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

MS/MSD sample was not designated in this SDG.

6. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met.

CHRONICLE	COLD VAPOR
뚪	¥
LAB	MERCURY

: 06A078 : T1047	Notes
SDG NO. : 06A078 Instrument ID : 11047	Calibration Prep. Data FN Batch Notes M47A012008 HGA0125 Method M47A012008 HGA0125 LCS Dup M47A012008 HGA0125 Field S M47A012008 HGA0125 Field S M47A012008 HGA0125 Field S
	Sample Ca Data FN Dar
	Extraction DateTime 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00 01/18/0616:00
	Analysis DateTime
	Moist NA NA 17.4 17.4
31	Dilution Factor 1 1 1 1 5
UST SITE 141	Laboratory Dilution Sample 1D Factor Factor HGA012SB 1 HGA012SC 1 HGA012SC 1 A040-01A 1 A040-01J 5 A078-01 1
Client : SES-TECH Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131	
Client Project	Client Sample ID MBLK1S LCS1S LCD1S S039AS S039 S039DL 0004-072

FN - Filename % Moist - Percent Moisture

Matrix : SOIL Instrument ID : T1047	Analysis Extraction DATETIME DATETIME LFID CAL REF PREP BATCH DATETIME DATETIME 01/19/0614:13 01/18/0616:00 M47A012010 M47A012008 HGA012S NA 01/18/06 01/19/0614:17 01/18/0616:00 M47A012032 M47A012032 HGA012S NA 01/18/06 01/19/0615:12 01/18/0616:00 M47A012038 M47A012032 HGA012S 01/17/06 01/17/06
Matrix : SOIL Instrument ID : T1047	Collection DATETIME THAN NA N
Matrix	PREP BATCH HGA012S HGA012S HGA012S
	CAL REF M47A012008 M47A012008 M47A012008
	LFID MG78012010 MG78012011 MG78012012 MG78012012
	Extraction DATETINE LFID 01/18/0616:00 M47A012011 01/18/0616:00 M47A012012
	Analysis DATETIME 01/19/0614:13 01/19/0614:17 01/19/0615:12
	MDL (mg/kg)
	RL DLF MOIST (mg/kg) 1 NA .1 1 NA .1 1 NA .1
14131	RESULTS (mg/kg) ND .832 .813
Client : SES-TECH Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Batch No. : 06A078	EMAX SAMPLE ID
Client : SES-TECH Project : CAMP PENC Batch No. : 06A078	SAMPLE 1D MBLK1S LCS1S LCD1S 0004-072

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 SES-TECH 06A078 PROJECT: SDG NO.: CLIENT:

DATE COLLECTED: NA DATE RECEIVED: % MOISTURE: 01/18/0616:00 01/19/0614:17 M47A012012 M47A012008 HGA012SC HGA012S 01/18/0616:00 01/19/0614:15 M47A012011 M47A012008 HGA012SL HGA012S 01/18/0616:00 01/19/0614:13 METHOD 7471A M47A012010 M47A012008 HGA012SB HGA012S MBLK1S DATIME EXTRCTD: DATIME ANALYZD: CONTROL NO.: DILTH FACTR: LAB FILE ID: PREP. BATCH: CALIB. REF: SAMPLE ID: MATRIX: METHOD:

ž

01/18/06

ACCESSION:

QC LIMIT MAX RPD 23 × 75-125 8PD X REC 880 .813 BSD RSLT mg/kg .833 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 SPIKE AMT mg/kg 9 % REC S .832 BS RSLT mg/kg .833 SPIKE AMT mg/kg 웆 BLNK RSLT ------mg/kg PARAMETER Mercury

SERIAL DILUTION ANALYSIS

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 BATCH NO.: PROJECT: CLIENT:

METHOD 7471A 06A078 METHOD:

% MOISTURE: A040-01J S039DL A040-01 SOIL DILUTION FACTOR: ' EMAX SAMP 1D: SAMPLE ID: MATRIX:

DATE COLLECTED: 01/09/06 DATE RECEIVED: 01/10/06 01/18/0616:00 01/19/0614:24 HGA012s M47A012015 01/18/0616:00 01/19/0614:22 HGA012S M47A012014 DATE EXTRACTED: DATE ANALYZED: PREP. BATCH: CALIB. REF: LAB FILE ID:

ACCESSIOM:

M47A012008

M47A012008

SERIAL DIL RSLT DIF RSLT QC LIMIT -----(%) £ (mg/kg) 웆 SMPL RSLT (mg/kg) PARAMETER Mercury

ANALYTICAL SPIKE ANALYSIS

SES-TECH CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 PROJECT: SDG NO.: CL LENT:

METHOD 7471A 06A07B METHOD:

MATRIX:

DATE COLLECTED: 01/09/06 DATE RECEIVED: 01/10/06 % MOISTURE: 01/19/0614:19 01/18/0616:00 M47A012013 M47A01200B A040-01A HGA012S 01/18/0616:00 01/19/0614:22 HGA012S M47A012008 M47A012014 A040-01 \$039 2011 DATIME EXTRCTD: DATIME ANALYZD: DILTH FACTR: CONTROL NO.: LAB FILE ID: PREP. BATCH: CALIB. REF: SAMPLE 1D:

ACCESSION:

QC LIMIT 85-115 % REC 8 1 AS RSLT (mg/kg) .401 -------SPIKE AMT (mg/kg) SMPL RSLT ------(mg/kg) PARAMETER Mercury

LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

METHOD 9045 pH

SDG#: 06A078

CASE NARRATIVE

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, USST SITE 14131

SDG:

06A078

METHOD 9045 pH

Two (2) soil samples were received on 01/17/06 for pH analysis by Method 9045 in accordance with "Method for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastewater", EPA 600/4-79-020 (1983).

1. Holding Time

Analysis met holding time criteria.

2. Duplicate

Sample A078-02 was analyzed for duplicate. %RPD was within QC limit.

3. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met. $\dot{}$

·		Matrix : SOIL Instrument ID : 153		PREP BATCH DATETIME DATETIME PHA004S 01/17/06 01/17/06	
Hd			Extraction	DATETIME LFID CAL REF	
•	ji Ji	ij	Ą	8.11 1 NA NA NA 01/17/0616:35	
11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.11.	Client : SES-TECH Project : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Batch No. : 06A078			0004-072 A078-01 8.	-



AmeriSci Richmond

13635 GENITO ROAD MIDLOTHIAN, VA 23112 TEL: (804) 763-1200 • FAX: (804) 763-1800

PLM Bulk Asbestos Report

EMAX Laboratories, Inc. Attn: Richard Beauvil 1835 205th Street Torrance, CA 90501

report relates ONLY to the items tested.

Reviewed By:_

Date Received 01/16/06 Date Examined 01/17/06

AmeriSci Job No.106011328

P.O. # SES - TECH

Page of

•	HE 3E3-	TECH	
Client No. / HGA 0004-070	Lab No. 106011328-01 ocation:	Asbestos Present No	Total % Asbesto NAD (by 1000 pt o
Asbesto	cription: Tan, Heterogeneous, Non-F s Types: Material: Non-fibrous 100 %	ibrous, Soil	
0004-071 L	106011328-02 ocation:	No	NAD ¹ (by 1000 pt c
Asbesto: Other I	cription: Brown, Heterogeneous, Non 3 Types: Material: Non-fibrous 100 % comment: Presence of Gray and Tan Cem		ontain No Asbestos.
Analyzed by: Gordor *NAD = no asbestos "Present" or NVA = " analyzed / positive st ELAP PLM Analysis ELAP Lab # 2508; No is currently the only non-asbestos-contain	detected, Detection Limit <1%, Reporting No Visible Asbestos" are observations matter open PLM Bulk Asbestos Analysis by EPA Protocol 198.1 for New York friable sample of the PLM is not consistently reliable in detented that can be used to determine if this in New York State (also see EPA Advie that this report must not be reproduced of the produced of the produce	Date Lipilis: CVES = 1%, 400 Pt Ct = 0.2: de during a qualitative analysis; NA = 600/M4-82-020 per 40 CFR 763 (NV es (198.6 for NOB samples) (NYSDOI ecting asbestos in floor coverings and s material can be considered or treat	= not analyzed; NA/PS = no LAP Lab #101904-0) and H ELAP Lab # 10984); CA I similar NOB materials. TEN red as

CHAIN OF CUSTODY

106011328

Tal #: 210 Cto Screet, Torrance, CA 90501	PO NUMBER:		EMAY CONTROL	NO *
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			PROJECT CODE:	
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		Ļ		21 days
2				30 days
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90			Cooler # Temp. (*C)	Sample #s
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				13/35 Gento 01
Q	OURIER/AIRBILL			
Date Time	RE	CEIVED BY		-
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	Email: info@emaxiaba.com H ABAULU EMAIL EMAIL LOCATION LOCATION DATE THE LOCATION LOCATION DATE THE LOCATION LOCATION DATE The LOCATION LOCATION LOCATION LOCATION LOCATION LOCATION DATE The LOCATION L	MATRIX CODE LL 1413 DW-Dinking Water SD-decid water SL-Stadys SD-decid water SL-Stadys	MATRIX CODE MATRIX SIS-NAGE MATRIX CODE MATRIX SIS-NAGE MATRIX SIS-NAGE MATRIX SIS-NAGE MATRIX CODE MA	MATRIX CODE MATRIX CODE MATRIX CODE MATRIX CODE MIN-Myen Num MAPRO MIN-Myen Finds Size Size-Nagi Min-Myen Prime Federal Size-Nagi MIN-Myen Myen Nagi MIN-Myen Size Type Code MIN-Myen Size Type Code MIN-Myen Myen Nagi MIN-Myen Size Type Code MIN-Myen Myen Nagi MIN-Myen Size Size-Nagi MIN-Myen Size Type Code MIN-Myen Size Size-Nagi MIN-Myen Size-Nagi MIN-Myen Size Size-Nagi MIN-

APPENDIX D EXCAVATION COMPACTION REPORT

March 1, 2006 Project No. 105796001

Mr. Mark Cutler Sealaska Environmental Sevices, LLC 603 Seagaze Drive, #542 Oceanside, California 92054

Subject:

Summary of Compaction Testing

Buildings 1441, 14131, and 14137

MCB Camp Pendleton

San Diego County, California

Contract N68711-04-D-1104: P.O. 058318

Dear Mr. Cutler:

In accordance with your request, Ninyo & Moore has provided geotechnical observation and testing services during the backfill operations near Buildings 1441, 14131, and 14137 on Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Pendleton, located in San Diego County, California. The project sites are located within Area 14 of MCB Camp Pendleton and are situated approximately 1 mile east of Vandegrift Boulevard between 15th Street and 19th Street. The purpose of our services was to observe, document, and test the materials used during the backfill operations that were conducted by the contractor. We have performed field and laboratory tests on representative soil samples to characterize the backfill soils and to evaluate the relative compaction. Our findings and conclusions are presented herein.

BACKFILL OPERATIONS

Backfill operations observed and tested by our firm were conducted between the dates of January 31, 2006 and February 7, 2006. Our field technicians provided compaction testing on an on-call basis during the placement of compacted backfill. During backfill operations, trench excavations ranged from approximately 12 feet to 16 feet in depth. Backfill of the excavations as conducted utilizing a front-end loader and a track-hoe with a sheeps-foot attachment. In general, the loader placed and processed the backfill soil and the track-hoe applied the compaction effort. In accordance with the

project documents, the means and methods utilized to place and compact the backfill soils at depths greater than 5 feet were visually observed by our technician but we did not perform field density tests. The project documents indicated specified relative compaction for the uppermost 5 feet was a range of 90 to 95 percent for each layer with an average of 95 percent relative compaction.

FIELD AND LABORATORY TESTING

At your request, our field technicians were on-site to perform in-place field density tests. The tests were performed in general accordance with American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) test method D 2922 and D 3017 (Nuclear Gauge Method) and D 1556 (Sand Cone Testing). The summary of the results of our field density tests, the approximate test depths, and the associated building locations are presented in Table 1.

Laboratory testing was performed on a representative sample of the soil used during the earthwork operations to evaluate the modified Proctor dry density/optimum moisture content and expansion index. Laboratory testing of the modified Proctor dry density and optimum moisture content was conducted in general accordance with ASTM D 1557, and the results are presented in Table 2, Modified Proctor Density Test Results. Laboratory testing of the expansion index was conducted in general accordance with UBC 18-2, and the results are presented in Table 3, Expansion Index Test Results.

SUMMARY

Our technicians were on-site to observe the backfill operations. The field density tests performed during these operations indicated the specified relative compaction. Based on our observations and the results of our field and laboratory tests, it is our opinion that the backfill operations were performed in general accordance with the current standard of practice and care, and the project scope of work.

LIMITATIONS

The geotechnical services outlined in this report have been conducted in accordance with current practice and the standard of care exercised by geotechnical consultants performing similar tasks in this area. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made regarding the observations and conclusions expressed in this report. The reported test results represent the relative compaction and moisture content at the locations tested. It is important to note that the precision of field density tests and the modified Proctor dry density tests is not exact and variations should be expected. The reported locations and depths of the density tests are estimated based on correlations with the site surroundings. Further accuracy is not implied.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service on this project. Should you have any questions related to this report, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

NINYO & MOORE

Jeffrey T. Kent, P.E. Project Engineer

Mark Cuthbert, P.E. Principal Engineer

DLP/JTK/MC/ag/gg

Distribution:

(2) Addressee

Attachments: Table 1 – Summary of Field Density Tests

Table 2 – Modified Proctor Density Test Results

Table 3 - Expansion Index Test Results

VARIOTA A AREA ALL LA SANCE				<u></u>																					T					
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR				Remarks								:						ų,												
William Market and the second	SUMMARY OF FIELD DENSITY TESTS		TED FILL	Specified Relative Compaction	(%)	20 00	90 - 93	26 06	50-06	90-95	90 - 05	50 - 00	90.95	50 - 06	50 00	20 00	20 00	20 00	90 - 93	90-95	20 - 93	90 90	26 - 95	30-33	20-92	50-95	90 - 95	90 - 95	90 - 95	95
	ELD DENS	105796001	COMPACTED FILI	Relative Compaction (%)		66	₹ 70	00	86	93	56	76	96	43	20	9.3	50	96	20	16	76	66	90		%	74	86	66	66	96
	RY OF FI	T NO.	· -	Optimim Moisture Content (%)	-	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.5	C.11	11.5	2.1.2	211.5	11.5		11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	ompaction =
	SUMIMA	PROJECT NO.	TEST OF:	Proctor Density (pcf)	2000	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	133.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	122.0	Average Relative Compaction =
		-		Dry Density (pct)	1162	114.8	1176	120.8	120.0	113.3	116.3	114.5	116.9	112.8	116.1	113.1	1167	1173	118.2	1179	113.6	119.7	117.6	1103	114.2	110.1	119,4	121.1	121.3	Avera
		TABLE		Field Moisture (%)	0 3	8.5	12.2	10.2	9.1	9.6	11.2	6.6	6'01	6.6	11.8	12.1	12.0	10.9	101	901	9.1	10.6	10.4	10.5	14.8	12.1	1.71	7.6	10.1	distance of the second
		<i>i</i> 5 70.		Wet Density (pcf)	127.0	124.6	131.9	133.1	130.9	124.2	129.3	125.8	129.6	124.0	129.8	126.8	130.7	130.0	130.1	130.4	123.9	132.4	129.8	131.8	131.1	133.8	122.0	132.8	133.3	
]		Soil Type No.		<u> </u> -		_	-	_	_	1	1	-	1	_	-	<u> </u>	-	-		-	-	-	-	Ţ-	1	1-	-	
		3		Depth (ft)	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	5.0	0.4	3.0	2.0	2.0	2 -	2 6	0.0	í
meet many				Test Location	Building 1441	Building 14137	Building 14131		First Performed by Nuclear Gauge method (ASTM FORM)																					
				Date	2/1/06 Bu	2/1/06 Bu	2/1/06 Bu	2/1/06 Bu				2/I/06 Bu		\Box	2/3/06 Bu	2/3/06 Bu			2/3/06 Bui	2/3/06 Bui	2/3/06 Bui	2/7/06 Bui	. 1	2/7/06 Bui	2/7/06 Bui	27/06 Bui	2/7/06 Bui	┪┈┈		v Nuclear G
			╌╟	Test l	CF 2	CF 2,	CF 2/	CF 2/		[4		_	_	CF 2/	CF 2	CF 2/		CF 2/	CF 2/	CF 27.	_	_	_	CF 2/	CF 2	CF 2/	CF 2/		formed b
W			\parallel	Test 7	#	2* (Н	4#	-	\dashv	-	-+	\dashv	-	#				15# (-		21# C	22# C	23# C	34	VII.	E Per

* The performed by Nuclear Gauge method (ASTM D2922 and D3017)

* The performed by Sand Cone method (ASTM D 1556)

Table 2 - Modified Proctor Density Test Results

Soil	Description	Dry	Optimum
Type		Density	Moisture Content
No.		(pcf)	(%)
1	Grayish Brown Clayey SAND	122.0	11.5

Table 3 - Expansion Index Test Results

Soil Type No.	Expansion Index	Expansion Index	Specification
1	Very Low	16	<20

APPENDIX E

LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS, FIELD SAMPLING LOGS, AND NON-HAZARDOUS MATERIAL HAULING MANIFESTS FOR WELL INSTALLATION AND MARCH 2006 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING EVENT

Page of

FIELD WAIER	LEVEL MEASUREMENTS
Date: 3(16)06	Project Name: UST SHe, 14131
Personnel: US US	Project OFS: 2973.0040

Meaurement Device: Solinist

Weather: Sunmy

Comments

Well I.D.	Depth to Water from Measuring Point	Depth to Sediment from Measuring Point	Comments
MW-6	(feet) 5.87	(feet) 14.67	
MW-5 Mu-3	6.77	14.29	
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i i									Committee on the contract of t
		OW-FLC	<u>W PUR</u>	<u> RGING</u>	AND S	AMPLIN	NG DATA	<u>A SHEI</u>	
		e: <u>VST</u>			V	/ell Numbe	эг:	HW	-5
Proj	ect Numbe	er: <u>2973</u>	<u>.0040</u>)		Equipme	nt: Hon	riba	()-20
	Date	e: <u>3/16</u>				Sample II	D: <u>(200</u> 04	1-135	Time: 092
Site	Engineer(s	i): <u>UB</u> ,	US_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Contracto	or: <u>Mana</u>	2	
Refere	nce: Top of	Casing	Before	e After	r To	tal Volume	Purged (mL): 18	300
Depth (to Water (ft) of Well (ft)		14.2	37.13	3	(2	2.4XII)	4470	
	o Top of Sc Length (ft)	reen (ft)	10			System	Volume (mL)) = (2.4*H) [.]	+470
2	Depth (ft)		10		2.4ml/#	where 2.4mL/ft = tubing volume per foot (1/8" I.D.)			
Pump F			(O)	19min	£.71110/1C	H = lena	th of tubing i	i (1/8" 1.D.) n feet	1
8	Pump Rate Volume (ml		100 m	<u>I</u> min	470 mL =	Bladder vo	olume + Flow	thru cell vo	olume
Time	рН	Conductivit (umhos)	Dissolve Oxygen (mg/L)	ı lemb.	ORP (mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	Depth to Water (ft)	Cum. Volume (mL)	Comments
0.01									Dumpan
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<u>(04() 1</u>	1.23	470	3,63		189	15.2	6.98	60	
$\frac{1}{2}$	1.25	1970	2 59	1699		12.7	6.99	900	
<u> </u>	7.30	970	2.90	196	88	109	7.06	1260	
<u>0716</u>	7.31		2.87	1696		9.9	7,10	ISUD	
<u> 2419</u> 0922	7.34	990	2.74	11694	85	10.9	7.13	(CC3)	
7925	-								Stable
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tability:	± 0.2 units	± 5 %	± 0.2 mg/L	±3%	± 20 mV	± 10 %			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			- 0.2 mg/2	10/0	I ZUIIIV	I 10 %	<u> </u>		
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		e:3/16/C							Time: (63	$\overline{\mathcal{X}}$
Site 6	Engineer(s): LeB	102		w	Contracto	or: One	<u> </u>		
			*					*		
Referer	nce: Top of	Casing	Before	e After	Tot	tal Volume	Purged (mL): <i>[8</i>	30	
#	o Water (ft)		9.33	3		- ()	2,4)(1	7) 44.	70=510	_
•	of Well (ft)	(6t)	22.6	29			- , , _ ,			,
	o Top of Sc Length (ft)	reen (π)	- 61			System '	Volume (mL)	= (2.4*H)-	÷470	
B .	epth (ft)		17	2_	2.4ml /ft :	= tubing vol	where	/4/08 LD \		
Pump R			100 M	9min	Z		ume per foot th of tubing i			
	Pump Rate		100 mi	Inin	470 mL =	: Bladder vo	lume + Flow	thru cell vo	olume	
System	Volume (ml	_)	510							
Time	рН	Conductivit	Oxygen	i lemn	ORP (mv)	Turbidity (NTU)		Cum. Volume	Comments	-
1014			(mg/L)	(0)	(1114)	(1410)	Water (ft)	(mL)		
1017	7.12	Com	12(1	13.					purpo	<u>n</u>
1020		5970		21.10	1122	0.0	9.37	300	Cler, noco	م
1023	7.06	6000	1.35	21.33	116	100	9.43	(000	<u> </u>	
1026	7.07	6050		21.35	107	0.0	9.48	900		
1029	7.07	6000	0.94	21.54	101	0.0	9.52	1200		_
032	7.07	6000		21.78	105	0.6	9.60	1200		_
1035	***************************************	<u>aaa</u>	0.82	21.79	103	0.0	9.63	(800)		_
1038									Stable	_
<u> </u>		****							Westsan	3
					**	 				_
				0		-			-	_
				- C	$4 \bigcirc$	H-)				_
										
ability:	± 0.2 units	± 5 %	± 0.2 mg/L	±3%	. 20	. 10.01				
		40/0	± 0.2 mg/Lj	13% J	± 20 mV	± 10 %	<i></i>			
ach Fe ²⁺ _	n/A	-							•	
mples w	ere collecte	ed directly from	n pump unle	ess otherw	rise noted.					The second second second second

Page___of__

	LC	W-FLO	W PUR	GING /	and sa	MPLIN	IG DATA	SHE	ET	
		: <u>UST 3</u>			_ w	ell Numbe	er: <u>1</u>	-رىي	6	
Projec		: 297		2			nt: Hori)-22	
a de la companya de l		: <u>3/16</u>				Sample II	D: <u>1004-</u>	137	Time: 11:49	
Site Er	ngineer(s)	: LiB	,US		····	Contracto	or: <u>Une</u>			
Reference	ce: Top of C	Casing	Before	After	Tota	al Volume	Purged (mL)): 18	Šao	
į i	Water (ft)		5.99]		(2.4	<u> (11)</u>	10=	196	
Depth of		/f0)	146	1						
Screen L	Top of Screenath (ft)	en (π)	$\frac{15}{10}$	_		System Volume (mL) = (2.4*H)+470				
Pump De	- , ,		11		2.4mL/ft =	where 2.4mL/ft = tubing volume per foot (1/8" I.D.)				
Pump Ra	ite		100 mc			H = length of tubing in feet				
, ,	Pump Rate		100mi		470 mL =	Bladder vo	olume + Flow	thru cell v	olume	
System v	/olume (mL)	496							
Time	pН	Conductivity (umhos)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/L)	Temp.	ORP (mv)	Turbidity (NTU)	Depth to Water (ft)	Cum. Volume (mL)	Comments	
1125									Dan Dan	
1128	129	000	3.40	20.54	104	38.4	6.11	3(1)	clear nonde	
1131	7.24	840	3.11	20.28		26.3	619	600	ARIV I PULLS	
1134	7.26	827	2,95	2005	101	16.0	6.23	940		
1137	7.29	814	293	20.00	99					
1140	7.32	811	2,90	2006	94					
1143.	7.33	809	2.86	20.09	89	15.8	6.41	1800		
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1149									Collect some	
1124									caled dup	
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tability: ±	: 0.2 units	±5%	± 0.2 mg/L	±3%	± 20 mV	± 10 %	ľ		1	
ach Fe ²⁺ _	np								-	
amples we	ere collecte	d directly fror	n pump unie	ess otherw	rise noted.				Barrell & Henrich and American	

NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST

		Please print or type (Form designed for use on elite (12 pitch) typ	pewriter)				
		WASTE MANIFEST	rator's US EPA ID No. C A 2 1 7 0 0 2 3 5 :	3 3	Manifest Document No	60189	2. Page 1
<i>~</i> ~		3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address NCB Co	amp Rendleton			00189	of
ا 11	24	Tetra-Tech FW, Inc. 1239 Column San Diego, CA 92101 POEX 5 4. Generator's Phone (760-7725+6189 At	56006, Camp rendlate	on Ca			
, ,		5. Transporter 1 Company Name 432	tn: Note: Deleston 920	<i></i>	A. State Trans	nortoda ID	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	h	General Environmental Mgmt	Inc. CAD 9 8 3 6 4	9880	B. Transporter	·	25 355
		7. Transporter 2 Company Name	8. US EPA ID Number		C. State Trans		26~101
					D. Transporter		
		9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address K-Pure	10. US EPA ID Number	W-2000	E. State Facility	y's ID	
		8910 Rochester Avenue			F. Facility's Ph		
	2	Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730			v. r wonity 3 r th		76-230
		11. WASTE DESCRIPTION		12. Co	ntainers	13.	
		a.		No.	Тура	Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt./Vo
		Non hazardous liquid (Well W	Water)	5	D M	<i>EST</i> ·	
	6	b,				250	
	E					-	
	F	C.					
	A						
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Щ	F	d.					
STE					ļ		
্ৰ		G. Additional Descriptions to: Materials Listed Above					
<u>,</u>					H. Handling Code	es for Wastes Listed Above	
ž		lla) 5 x55g-Approval#					
20							
2		WO# 162734					
N-HAZARDOUS		15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information					
Ì		Emergency Phone: (800) 326-10	011 (G.E.M.)				
NON	97. V	Site:Assistant Chief of Staff	f-Bldg #22165-Assistant	Chief, (Camp Pen	dleton. C% 92.	ሰፍፍ
Z		UST Site 52710,2	389, (14131) 1413	7,113	3, 21	1541533,J	1901
4		16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby certify that the conte in proper condition for transport. The materials described on this	ents of this shipment are fully and accurately descrit	ped and are in all r	espects		
	10	Ulahan	Wind Water and Care Master	ាចមួយផលបាន.		<u>-</u>	
		Printed/Typed Name	Signature			······································	ate
•	*	margo Williams	margo w	ulla	~ >	Month	Day Year
	Į,	17. Transporter YAcknowledgement of Receipt of Materials				<u> </u>	
	Ñ	Printed/Typed Name OSS //ASACION	Signature	-//			ate Day Year
	RANSPORT		· June	Vas	9-8		00
- 1	┝	18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials Printed/Typed Name		U		Da	
f	Ē	Thread Halle	Signature			Month D	ay Year
ľ		19. Discrepancy Indication Space					
	F						
	2						
		20. Facility Owner or Operator; Certification of receipt of the waste mat	terials covered by this manifest, except as noted in it	tem 19.			
		Printed (Typed Name				Dat	0
,		Printed/Typed Name	Signature			Month Da	
L	<u></u>	2000 (127)				-	
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TETRATECH
JIM Columbia Street, Sales 504
San Deeps, CA 21101 (619) 134-14696

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

ر حرک

NUMBER 20347

Project Information Section Do not submit to Laboratory	LOCATION DEPTH OC START END START END AC START END AC START END	MW5 MW3	MW6 Programmer Factorians	SAMPLING COMMENT:
ANALYSES REQUIRED LABORATORY WATER	COMMENTS COMMENTS	SCAXXX SCAXXXX SCAXXXXX SCAXXXXX SCAXXXXX SCAXXXXX SCAXXXXX SCAXXXXX SCAXXXXX SCAXXXX SCAXXXX SCAXXXX SCAXXXX SCAXXXX SCAXX SCAXX SCAXX SCAXXX SCAXX SCAXXX SCAXXX SCAXXX SCAXXX SCAXXX SCAXXX SCAXXX SCAXXX SCAXXX	7	COMPOSITE DESCRIPTION COMPOSITE DESCRIPTION COMPOSITE DESCRIPTION
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LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

METHOD 5030B/8260B VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

SDG#: 06C154



CASE NARRATIVE

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

SDG:

06C154

METHOD 5030B/8260B VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Six (6) water samples were received on 03/16/06 for Volatile Organic analysis by Method 5030B/8260B in accordance with USEPA SW846, 3rd ed.

1. Holding Time

Analytical holding time was met.

2. Tuning and Calibration

Tuning and calibration were carried out at 12-hour interval. All QC requirements were met except:

Date	QC	Compound	Outlier	QC Limit
03/17/06	DCC	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	26%	<25%

3. Method Blank

Method blanks were free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

4. Surrogate Recovery

Recoveries were within QC limit.

5. Lab Control Sample/Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Recoveries were within QC limit.

6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

Sample C154-03 was spiked. All recoveries were within QC limit.

7. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met with the aforementioned exception.

		LYL 2112 171	,							
			J	# H H H H		; <u>;;</u>	#######################################		Instrument ID	Instrument ID : T-067
	٠				WA	WATER				
Client		Laboratory	Dilution	*	Analysis	Extraction	Sample	Calibration Pren	n Pren	
Sample 1D		Sample ID	Factor	Moist	Datelime	Datelime	Data FN	Data FN	Batch	Notes
) £ (! ! ! ! ! !			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	* 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	; ; ;	# # # #	
4BLK14		V067C23Q	-	ΥN	03/17/0616:45	03/17/0616:45	RCC367	RCC192	V067C23	Method Blank
LCS1W	neroticine.	V067C23L	-	NA	03/17/0614:58	03/17/0614:58	RCC364	RCC192	V067C23	Tah Control Sample (ICS)
LCD 14		V067C23C	-	NA	03/17/0615:34	03/17/0615:34	RCC365	RCC192	V067C23	1.65 Ounlicate
0004-134		C154-01	-	NA	03/17/0617:56	03/17/0617:56	RCC369	RCC192	V067C23	Field Samle
0004-135		C154-02	-	¥	03/17/0622:05	03/17/0622:05	RCC376	RCC192	V067C23	Field Sample
004-137		C154-04	4	Α×	03/17/0622:41	03/17/0622:41	RCC377	RCC192	V067C23	o caes tein
04-138		C154-05	-	A.A	03/17/0623:16	03/17/0623:16	RCC378	RCC192	V067E23	Field Samole
4BLK2W		V067C27a	-	ΑN	03/21/0602:06	03/21/0602:06	RCC409	RCC192	V067C27	Method Blank
-CS2W		V067C27L	-	Ä	03/21/0600:20	03/21/0600:20	RCC406	RCC192	V067C27	Lab Control Sample (108)
.02W		V067C27C	-	A.	03/21/0600:56	03/21/0600:56	RCC407	RCC192	V067C27	I CS Dimi scate
0004-136		C154-03	ę~-	NA AN	03/21/0602:42	03/21/0602:42	RCC410	RCC192	V067C27	Field Sample
04-139		C154-06		N.A.	03/21/0603:17	03/21/0603:17	RCC411	RCC192	V067C27	Field Sample
3004-136MS		C154-03M	~	NA	03/21/0608:01	03/21/0608:01	RCC419	RCC192	V067C27	Matrix Spike Sample (MS)
J004~156MSD		C154-03S	•	QN.	021211040B-27	77,9070116770		(

FN - Filename % Moist - Percent Moisture



SAMPLE RESULTS



SW 5030B/8260B VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE			
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND ND	5 1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	,2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND	5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND	50	.2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50	.2
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	50	5
ACETONE	ND	50	5
BENZENE	ND	.5	.2
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	.5	.2
BROMOFORM	ND	5	.3
BROMOMETHANE	ND	5	.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND	5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
√ 30MOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
LBENZENE	ND	.5	.2
XTLENES	ND	5	.2
MTBE	ND	1	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	5	.5
STYRENE	ND	5	.2
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	ИÐ	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2

SURROGATE PARAMETERS %	RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	90	65-135
TOLUENE - D8	98	75 - 125
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE	106	75 - 125

R.L.: Reporting limit

: Out of QC

: Exceeded calibration range

8 : Found in associated method blank
J : Value between R.L. and MDL
D : Value from dilution analysis

D.O. : Diluted out



SW 5030B/8260B VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 03/16/06 ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

h No. : 06C154

Sample ID: 0004-135 Date Received: 03/16/06

Date Extracted: 03/17/06 22:05 Date Analyzed: 03/17/06 22:05 Lab Samp ID: C154-02 Dilution Factor: 1

Lab File ID: RCC376 Ext Btch ID: VO67C23 : WATER Matrix % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : T-067 Calib. Ref.: RCC192

	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
1,1,1-TRICHLORGETHANE	ND.		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND ND	5 1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ИD	5	
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND ·	,5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND	., 5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND	50	.2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50	5
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	50	5
ACETONE	ND	50	5
BENZENE	ND	.5	.2
BROMOD I CHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
BROMOFORM	ND	ξ	ء. 3.
BROMOMETHANE	ND	5 5	.2 .2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND	5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
# ROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
LBENZENE	ND	.5	.2
XILENES	ND	5	.2
MTBE	ND	1	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	5	.5
STYRENE	ND	5	ž
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	ND	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
CHREACATE DADAMETERA	** ************************************		

% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
93	65 - 135
97	75 - 125
102	75 - 125
	93 97

R.L.: Reporting limit

Out of QC

: Exceeded calibration range

: Found in associated method blank 8 Value between R.L. and MDL

: Value from dilution analysis

D.O.: Diluted out



SW 50308/8260B VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Date Collected: 03/16/06

Client: SES-TECH
ect: CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
h No.: 06C154 Date Received: 03/16/06 Date Extracted: 03/21/06 02:42

Sample ID: 0004-136 Lab Samp ID: C154-03 Date Analyzed: 03/21/06 02:42 Dilution Factor: 1

Lab File ID: RCC410 Matrix : WATER : NA Ext 8tch ID: V067C27 % Moisture Calib. Ref.: RCC192 Instrument ID : T-067

	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	МD	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	NĎ	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND	5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND	50	.2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50	5
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	50	5
ACETONE	ND	50	5 5
BENZENE	ND	.5	.2
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
BROMOFORM	NĐ	5	.3
BROMOMETHANE	ND	5	.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND	5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
OMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
LBENZENE	ND	.5	.2
XYLENES	ND	5	.2
MTBE	ND	1	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	5	.5
STYRENE	ND	5	.2
letrachloroethylene	ND	5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	, ND	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	OC LIMIT	

SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	99	65 - 135
TOLUENE - D8	100	75 - 125
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE	106	75 - 125

R.L.: Reporting limit

: Out of QC

: Exceeded calibration range

: Found in associated method blank : Value between R.L. and MDL : Value from dilution analysis

D

D.O. : Diluted out



#### SW 5030B/8260B VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Client: SES-TECH

ct: CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

L n No.: 06C154

Sample ID: 0004-137 Date Collected: 03/16/06 Date Received: 03/16/06
Date Extracted: 03/17/06 22:41

Date Analyzed: 03/17/06 22:41 Lab Samp ID: C154-04 Dilution Factor: 1

Lab File ID: RCC377 : WATER : NA Matrix Ext Btch ID: V067C23 % Moisture Calib. Ref.: RCC192 Instrument ID : T-067

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (ug/L)	RL (ug/L)	MDŁ (ug/L)
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND ND	í	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND	5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND	50	.2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50	5
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	· ND	50	5
ACETONE	ND	50	5
BENZENE	ND	.5	.2
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
BROMOFORM	ND	5	.3
BROMOMETHANE	ND	5 .5	.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND	5 5 5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	· 5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
OMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
L	ND	.5	.2
XYLENES	ИD	5	.2
MTBE	ND	1	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	5	.5
STYRENE	ND	5	.2
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	. ND	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	ND	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2

SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	97	65 - 135
TOLUENE-D8	101	75 - 125
8ROMOFLUOROBENZENE	107	75 <i>-</i> 125

R.L.: Reporting limit

: Out of QC Ε

: Exceeded calibration range : Found in associated method blank В : Value between R.L. and MDL D : Value from dilution analysis
D.O.: Diluted out

EMAN

Data File : D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\06C17\RCC377.D

Acq On : 17 Mar 2006 10:41 pm

Sample : 06C154-04 25

Misc : DF=1.0

MS Integration Params: LSCINT.P Quant Time: Mar 20 10:40 2006 Operator: DN Inst : TO67 Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: VO67C09.RES

Quant Method : D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\VO67C09.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : METHOD 8260 25ml

Last Update : Fri Mar 10 12:03:16 2006

Response via : Initial Calibration

DataAcq Meth : VO67C09

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response Conc Units Dev(Min)
1) 1,4-DIFLUOROBENZENE 36) CHLOROBENZENE-D5 66) 1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE-D4		114 117 152	2174863 c 10.00 ug/l 0.00 1932508 c 10.00 ug/l 0.00 574823 10.00 ug/l 0.00
System Monitoring Compounds 35) 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	9,70	65	350675 9.67 ug/l / 0.00
Spiked Amount 10.000 49) Toluene-d8	12.70	98	Recovery = $96.70\%$ 1932264 10.11 ug/1 $/$ -0.02
Spiked Amount 10.000		20	Recovery = 101.10%
70) 4-Bromofluorobenzene Spiked Amount 10.000	18.49	95	760394 10.68 ug/l 0.00 Recovery = 106.80%
Target Compounds 18) Carbon disulfide	7.01	76	Qvalue 100971 0.29 ug/l 100

^{(#) =} qualifier out of range (m) = manual integration RCC377.D VO67C09.M Mon Mar 20 10:40:15 2006

#### Quantitation Report

Data File : D:\HPCHEM\1\DATA\06C17\RCC377.D

Acq On : 17 Mar 2006 10:41 pm Sample

Misc : DF=1.0

: 06C154-04

Operator: DN Inst : TO67 Multiplr: 1.00

Vial:

MS Integration Params: LSCINT.P

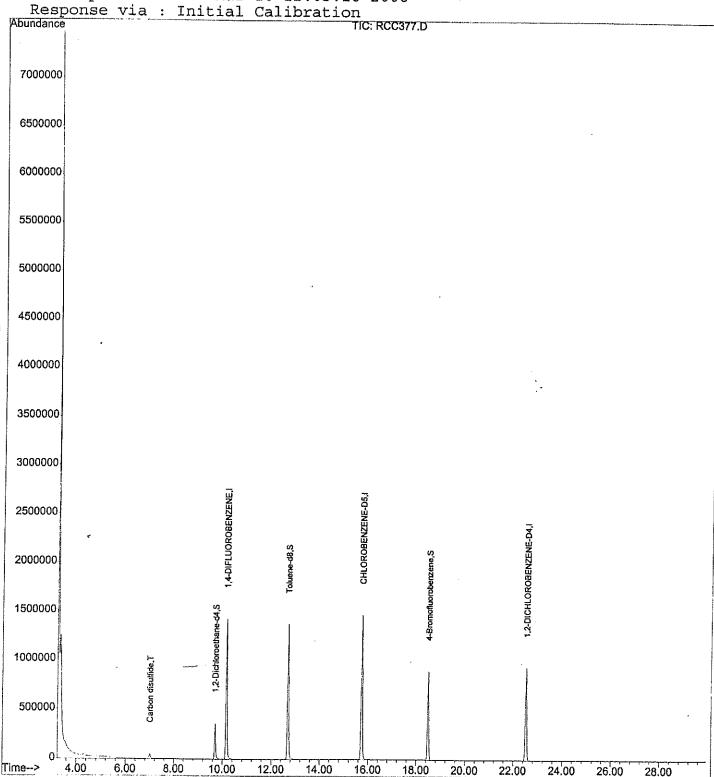
Quant Time: Mar 20 10:40 2006

Quant Results File: VO67C09.RES

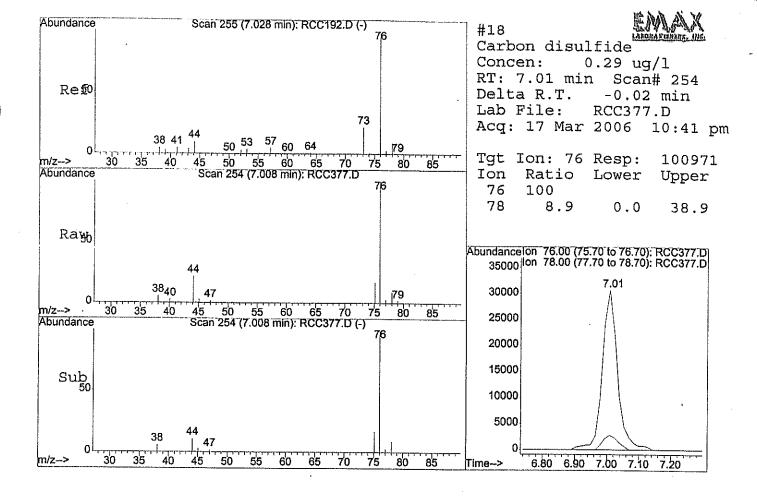
: D:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\VO67C09.M (RTE Integrator) Method

Title : METHOD 8260 25ml

Last Update : Fri Mar 10 12:03:16 2006



RCC377.D VO67C09.M





#### SW 5030B/8260B VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Client : SES-TECH

Date Collected: 03/16/06 Date Received: 03/16/06

ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 h No. : 06C154 Date Extracted: 03/17/06 23:16
Date Analyzed: 03/17/06 23:16 Sample ID: 0004-138

Lab Samp ID: C154-05 Dilution Factor: 1 Matrix : WATER % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : T-067 Lab File ID: RCC378 Ext Btch ID: V067C23 Calib. Ref.: RCC192

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (ug/L)	RL (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND		
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND ND	5 1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND ND		.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	5 5	.2 .2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	,2 ,2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND ND	.5	
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND ND	50	.2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50 50	.2
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)		50 50	5
ACETONE	ND ND	50 50	5
BENZENE	· · · =		.2
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND ND	.5 5	.2
8ROMOFORM		5	
BROMOMETHANE	ND	5 5	.3
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	ND ND	.5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	2	.2
CHLOROFORM	GN	5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	5 5 · 5 5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
OMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	.5	.2
LBENZENE	ND	5	.2
XYLENES	ND	.5	.2
MTBE	ND	5	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	1	.2
STYRENE	ND	5 5	.5
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	.5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	ND	5	.2 .5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	50	.5
	ND	_5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5 .2
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2

SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	94	65 - 135
TOLUENE-D8	96	75 - 125
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE	101	75-125

R.L.: Reporting limit

Out of QC Ε

: Exceeded calibration range 8 Found in associated method blank Value between R.L. and MDL D : Value from dilution analysis

D.O. : Diluted out



#### SW 5030B/82608 VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 03/16/06 ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
h No. : 06C154
Sample ID: 0004-139
Lab Samp ID: C154-06 Date Received: 03/16/06 Date Extracted: 03/21/06 03:17 Date Analyzed: 03/21/06 03:17 Dilution Factor: 1 Lab File ID: RCC411 Matrix : WATER Ext 8tch ID: VO67C27 Calib. Ref.: RCC192 % Moisture : NA

Instrument ID : I-067

	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *			
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ОИ	5	. 2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	-5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	NO	5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND	50	.2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50	5
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	50	5
ACETONE BENZENE	9.2J	50	.2
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ND	.5	.2
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
BROMOFORM	DM	5	.3
BROMOMETHANE	ND	.5 .5	.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND		.2
CHLOROBENZENE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	.28J	5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	. 5	-2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ИD	5	.2
C1S-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
ROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
/LBENZENE	ND	.5	.2
XYLENES	ND	5	.2
MTBE	ND	1	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	5	.5
STYRENE	ND	5	.2
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	МD	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	NĐ	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	· ND	5	.2

SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	98	65 - 135
TOLUENE-D8	102	75 - 125
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE	107	75 - 125

R.L.: Reporting limit

Out of QC

: Exceeded calibration range

: Found in associated method blank : Value between R.L. and MDL : Value from dilution analysis D

D.O. : Diluted out



# QC SUMMARIES



#### SW 5030B/8260B VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Client : SES-TECH

Date Collected: NA

Date Received: 03/17/06

ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
n No. : 06C154
Sample ID: MBLK1W Date Extracted: 03/17/06 16:45 Date Analyzed: 03/17/06 16:45 Lab Samp ID: V067C23Q Dilution Factor: 1

Lab File ID: RCC367 Ext Btch ID: V067C23 Matrix : WATER % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : T-067 Calib. Ref.: RCC192

PARAMETERS	RESULTS (ug/L)	RL (ug/L)	MDL
*	(49/1/	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND	5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND	50	.2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50	5
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	50	5
ACETONE	ND	50	5
BENZENE	ND	.5	.2
BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
BROMOFORM	ND	Ś	.3
BROMOMETHANE	ND	5	.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND	5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	. 5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
POROMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
A.BENZENE	ND	.5	.2
XYLÉNES	ND	.,	.2
MTBE	ND	1	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	5	.5
STYRENE	ND	5	.2
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	. <u>Ś</u>	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE .	ND	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
CURROCATE DAR AUGYERO		-	« <i>E</i> ,

% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
107	65 - 135
106	75 - 125
111	75 - 125
	107 106

R.L. ; Reporting limit

Out of QC

Ε Exceeded calibration range

Found in associated method blank : Value between R.L. and MDL J

: Value from dilution analysis D

D.O. : Diluted out



#### EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS/LCD ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

CH NO.: 06C154

00: SW 50308/8260B

MATRIX: WATER DILUTION FACTOR: 1

DATE EXTRACTED: 03/17/0616:45

% MOISTURE:

SAMPLE ID: LAB SAMP ID: LAB FILE ID:

MBLK1W V067C23Q RCC367

V067C23L RCC364

V067C23C

RCC365

03/17/0614:58

03/17/0615:34 03/17/0615:34

DATE COLLECTED: NA

DATE RECEIVED: 03/17/06

DATE ANALYZED: PREP. BATCH: CALIB. REF:

V067C23 RCC192

03/17/0616:45

V067C23 RCC192

03/17/0614:58

V067C23 RCC192

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER	BLNK RSLT (ug/L)	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BS RSLT (ug/L)	BS % REC	SPIKE AMT	BSD RSLT (ug/L)	BSD % REC	RPD (%)	QC LIMIT	MAX RPD
1,1-Dichloroethene Benzene Chlorobenzene Toluene Trichloroethene	ND ND ND ND	10 10 10 10 10	10.3 11 11.2 11 10.7	103 110 112 110 107	10 10 10 10 10	10.5 11.2 11.4 11.4	105 112 114 114 110	2 1 2 3 3	75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125	20 20 20 20 20 20

SURROGATE PARAMETER	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BS RSLT (ug/L)	BS % REC	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BSD RSLT (ug/L)	BSD % REC	QC LIMIT
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10	10.8	108	10	10.9	109	65 - 135
Toluene-d8	10	10.7	107	10	10.9	109	75-125
Bromofluorobenzene	10	10.3	103	10	10.3	103	75 - 125



#### SW 5030B/8260B VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: NA Received: : CAMP PENDLETON. UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 03/21/06

Lab File ID: RCC409 Matrix : WATER Ext Btch ID: V067C27 % Moisture : NA Calib. Ref.: RCC192 Instrument ID : T-067

	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE			
1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
	ND	1	.2
1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	ND	.5	.2
1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	ND	_5	.2
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	ND	50	.2
2-HEXANONE	ND	50	5
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE (MIBK)	ND	50	5
ACETONE	ND	50	5
BENZENE	ND	.5	.2
BROMOD I CHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
BROMOFORM	ND	5	.3
BROMOMETHANE	ND	5	.2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
CHLOROBENZENE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROETHANE	ND	5	.2
CHLOROFORM	ND	5	.2
CHLOROMETHANE	ND	. 5 5 .5	.2
CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	ND	5	.2
CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND		.2
POMOCHLOROMETHANE	ND	5	.2
LBENZENE	ND	.5	.2
XICENES	ND	5	.2
MTBE	ND	1	.2
METHYLENE CHLORIDE	ND	5	.5
STYRENE	ND	5	.2
TETRACHLOROETHYLENE	ND	5 5 .5	.2
TOLUENE	ND	.5	.2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	МĐ	5	.2
TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	ND	.5	.2
TRICHLOROETHENE	ИD	5	.2
VINYL ACETATE	ND	50	.5
VINYL CHLORIDE	ND	.5	.2
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL	ND	20	5
DIISOPROPYL ETHER	ND	5	.ž
ETHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
TERT-AMYL METHYL ETHER	ND	5	.2
SUDDOCATE DADAMETEDS	9/ 0500V5DV		

SURROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	OC LIMIT
1,2-DICHLOROETHANE-D4	106	65 - 135
TOLUENE - D8	100	75 - 125
BROMOFLUOROBENZENE	108	75 - 125

R.L.: Reporting limit

: Out of QC

E : Exceeded calibration range

: Found in associated method blank: Value between R.L. and MDL

D: Value between R.L. and MDL

Value from dilution analysis—

D.O. : Diluted out



#### EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS/LCD ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

MATRIX:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 06C154

FORH NO .:

OD: SW 50308/8260B

WATER DILUTION FACTOR: 1

% MOISTURE:

SAMPLE ID: LAB SAMP ID: LAB FILE ID:

MBLK2W V067C27Q

V067C27L

V067C27C

RCC407

RCC409 DATE EXTRACTED: DATE ANALYZED: 03/21/0602:06

RCC406 03/21/0602:06 03/21/0600:20 03/21/0600:20

03/21/0600:56 03/21/0600:56

DATE COLLECTED: NA

DATE RECEIVED:

03/21/06

PREP. BATCH: CALIB. REF:

V067C27 RCC192

V067027 RCC192

V067C27 RCC192

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER	BLNK RSLT (ug/L)	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BS RSLT (ug/L)	BS % REC	SPIKE AMT (Ug/L)	8SD RSLT (ug/L)	BSD % REC	RPD (%)	QC LIMIT (%)	MAX RPD
1,1-Dichloroethene Benzene Chlorobenzene Toluene Trichloroethene	ND ND ND ND	10 10 10 10 10	9.56 10 10.1 9.96 9.58	96 100 101 100 96	10 10 10 10 10	9.09 9.58 9.63 9.65 9.2	91 96 96 97 92	5 4 4 3 4	75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125	20 20 20 20 20 20

SURROGATE PARAMETER	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BS RSLT (ug/L)	8S % REC	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BSD RSLT (ug/L)	BSD % REC	QC LIMIT
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 Toluene-d8	10 10	9.59 9.45	96. 95	10	9.63 9.12	96 91	65-135 75-125
Bromofluorobenzene	10	9.58	96	10	8.94	89	75 - 125



#### EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA MS/MSD ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

SAMPLE ID:

LAB SAMP ID:

LAB FILE 10:

PREP. BATCH: CALIB. REF:

DATE ANALYZED:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

H NO.:

06C154

SW 5030B/8260B

MATRIX: WATER DILUTION FACTOR: 1

1 0004-136

C154-03M RCC419

C154-03\$ RCC420

RCC410 03/21/0602:42 03/21/0608:01 DATE EXTRACTED:

C154-03

RCC192

RCC192

03/21/0608:37 03/21/0602:42 03/21/0608:01 03/21/0608:37 V067C27 V067C27 V067C27

RCC192

% MOISTURE: NA

DATE COLLECTED: 03/16/06

DATE RECEIVED: 03/16/06

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER	SMPL RSLT (ug/L)	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	MS RSLT (ug/L)	MS % REC	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	MSD RSLT (ug/L)	MSD % REC	RPD (%)	QC LIMIT	MAX RPD
1,1-Dichloroethene Benzene Chlorobenzene Toluene Trichloroethene	ND ND ND ND	10 10 10 10 10	8.68 9.08 9.54 9.28 8.66	87 91 95 93 87	10 10 10 10	8.58 9.27 9.6 9.52 9.04	86 93 96 95 90	1 2 1 3 4	75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125 75-125	20 20 20 20 20

SURROGATE PARAMETER	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	MS RSLT (ug/L)	MS % REC	SPIKE AMT (ug/l)	MSD RSLT (ug/L)	MSD % REC	QC LIMIT
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	10	9.95	99	10	9.03	90	65 <b>-</b> 135
Toluene-d8	10	9.21	92	10	8.61	86	75 - 125
Bromofluorobenzene ·	10	8.97	90	10	8.28	83	75 <b>-</b> 125



#### LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

METHOD 3520C/8270C SIM SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

SDG#: 06C154



#### **CASE NARRATIVE**

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

**CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131** 

SDG:

06C154

#### METHOD 3520C/8270C SIM SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Five (5) water samples were received on 03/16/06 for Semi Volatile Organic analysis by Method 3520C/8270C SIM in accordance with USEPA SW846, 3rd ed.

#### 1. Holding Time

Analytical holding time was met.

#### 2. Tuning and Calibration

Tuning and calibration were carried out at 12-hour interval. All QC requirements were met.

#### 3. Method Blank

Method blank was free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

#### 4. Surrogate Recovery

Recoveries were within QC limit.

#### 5. Lab Control Sample/Lab Control Sample Duplicate

Recoveries were within QC limit.

#### 6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

Sample C154-03 was spiked. All recoveries were within QC limit except five analytes were out of QC limits in MS.

#### 7. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met with the aforementioned exception.

# LAB CHRONICLE SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Client :	: SES-TECH	-TECH						 	SDG NO.	: 06C154
	: CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131	, UST SITE 14'	131						Instrume	Instrument ID : T-048
			             				ii n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n			
Client		Laboratory	aboratory Dilution	Ж	Analysis	Extraction	Sample	Calibration Prep.	in Prep.	
Sample ID		Sample 1D	Factor	Moist	DateTime	DateTime	Data FN	Data FN	Batch	Notes
; ; ; ; ;		1 6 5 5 1 1	1 1 1 1	1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	;	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
MBLK1W		SVC018WB	<del></del>	МA	03/20/0611:37	03/17/0617:00	RC2256	RCZ053	SVC018W	Method Blank
LCS1W	<del>د</del> سیب	SVC018WL	<del>-</del>	¥.	03/20/0611:56	03/17/0617:00	RCZ257	RCZ053	SVC018W	Lab Control Sample (LCS)
LCD1W	-	SVC018MC	_	ΑN	03/20/0612:15	03/17/0617:00	RCZ258	RCZ053	SVC018W	LCS Duplicate
0004-135		C154-02	26.	AN	03/20/0618:48	03/17/0617:00	RCZ275	RCZ053	SVC018W	Field Sample
0004-136		C154-03	76.	A.	03/20/0619:07	03/17/0617:00	RCZ276	RCZ053	SVC018W	Field Sample
0004-137		C154-04	-95	Ä	03/20/0620:05	03/17/0617:00	RCZ279	RCZ053	SVC018W	Field Sample
0004-138		c154-05	76.	AN	03/20/0620:24	03/17/0617:00	RCZ280	RCZ053	SVC018W	Field Sample
0004-139		c154-06	.94	¥.	03/20/0620:43	03/17/0617:00	RCZ281	RC2053	SVC018W	Field Sample
0004-136MS		C154-03M	76.	Z.	03/20/0619:26	03/17/0617:00	RC2277	RCZ053	SVC018W	Matrix Spike Sample (MS)
0004-136MSD		c154-03s	76.	MA	03/20/0619:46	03/17/0617:00	RCZ278	RC2053	SVC018W	MS Duplicate (MSD)

FN - Filename % Woist - Percent Moisture



# SAMPLE RESULTS



#### SW 3520C/8270C SIM SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

ent : SES-TECH Date Collected: 03/16/06 Date Received: 03/16/06

ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Batch No. : 06C154 Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00

Sample ID: 0004-135 Date Analyzed: 03/20/06 18:48

Lab Samp ID: C154-02 Dilution Factor: .97 Lab File ID: RCZ275 Matrix : WATER Ext Btch ID: SVC018W % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : T-048 Calib. Ref.: RCZ053

•	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
ACENAPHTHENE	ND	.97	.19
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	.97	.19
ANTHRACENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	.97	.19
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ND	.97	.19
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	.97	.19
CHRYSENE	ND	1.9	.19
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ND	.97	.19
FLUORANTHENE	ND	1.9	.19
FLUORENE	ND	1.9	.19
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ND	.97	.19
NAPHTHALENE	ND	.97	.19
PHENANTHRENE	ND	.97	.19
PYRENE	ND	1.9	.19

ROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
\		
TERPHENYL-D14	71	50-130

%L: Reporting Limit



#### SW 3520C/8270C SIM SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Date Collected: 03/16/06 : SES-TECH Date Received: 03/16/06

oject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
Batch No. : 06C154 Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00 Sample ID: 0004-136 Date Analyzed: 03/20/06 19:07

Lab Samp ID: C154-03 Dilution Factor: .94 Lab File ID: RCZ276 Matrix : WATER Ext Btch ID: SVC018W % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : T-048 Calib. Ref.: RCZ053

	RESULTS	RL	MD1.
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
ACENAPHTHENE	NĐ	.94	.19
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	.94	.19
ANTHRACENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	1.9	. 19
BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	.94	.19
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ND	.94	.19
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	. 94	.19
CHRYSENE	ND	1.9	.19
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ND	.94	.19
FLUORANTHENE	ND	1.9	.19
FLUORENE	ND	1.9	.19
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ND	.94	.19
NAPHTHALENE	ND	.94	.19
PHENANTHRENE	ND	94	.19
PYRENE	ND	1.9	.19

ROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
	70	50 470
TERPHENYL-D14	72	50-130

♠L: Reporting Limit



#### SW 3520C/8270C SIM SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

ject : SES-TECH Date Collected: 03/16/06
Date Received: 03/16/06
Date Received: 03/16/06
Date Extracted: 03/17/06

 Batch No. : 06C154
 Date
 Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00

 Sample ID: 0004-137
 Date
 Analyzed: 03/20/06 20:05

Lab Samp ID: C154-04 Dilution Factor: .95
Lab File ID: RCZ279 Matrix : WATER
Ext Btch ID: SVC018W % Moisture : NA
Calib. Ref.: RCZ053 Instrument ID : T-048

•	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
ACENAPHTHENE	ND	.95	.19
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	.95	.19
ANTHRACENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	<b>.9</b> 5	.19
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ND	.95	.19
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	.95	.19
CHRYSENE	ND	1.9	.19
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ND	.95	.19
FLUORANTHENE	ND	1.9	.19
FLUORENE	ND	1.9	.19
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ND	.95	.19
NAPHTHALENE	ND	.95	.19
PHENANTHRENE	ND	. 95	.19
PYRENE	ND	1.9	.19

ROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
\		
TERPHENYL-D14	69	50-130

RL: Reporting Limit

Quantitation Report

(QT Reviewed)

Vial: 27

Data File : D:\CHEMDATA\06C20\RCZ279.D

Acq On : 20 MAR 2006 20:05

Sample : 06C154-04

Misc

Operator: KV : TO48 Inst Multiplr: 1.00

MS Integration Params: RTEINT.P

Quant Time: Mar 21 12:22 2006 Quant Results File: SV48C02.RES

Ouant Method : C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SV48C02.M (RTE Integrator)

Title : METHOD 8270C SIM GCMS-QP5000

Last Update : Mon Mar 06 10:16:41 2006

Response via : Initial Calibration DataAcq Meth :

Internal Standards	R.T.	QIon	Response	Conc Units	Dev(Min)
1) 1,4-Dichlorobenzene-d4 20) Phenanthrene-d10 28) Perylene-d12	2.76 6.74 10.47	152 188 264	203338 335152 180026	10.00 ng 10.00 ng 10.00 ng	0.00 0.00 0.00
System Monitoring Compounds 3) Phenol-d5 27) Terphenyl-d14	2.48 8.28	99 244	11631 120945	0.38 ng 6.88 ng	0.00
Target Compounds 31) bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	9.38	149	15645712	362.57 ng	Qvalue 95

TO48

#### Quantitation Report



Data File : D:\CHEMDATA\06C20\RCZ279.D

: 20 MAR 2006 Acq On 20:05

Sample : 06C154-04

Misc

Method

MS Integration Params: RTEINT.P Quant Time: Mar 21 12:22 2006

Vial: 27 Operator: KV

Inst : TO48

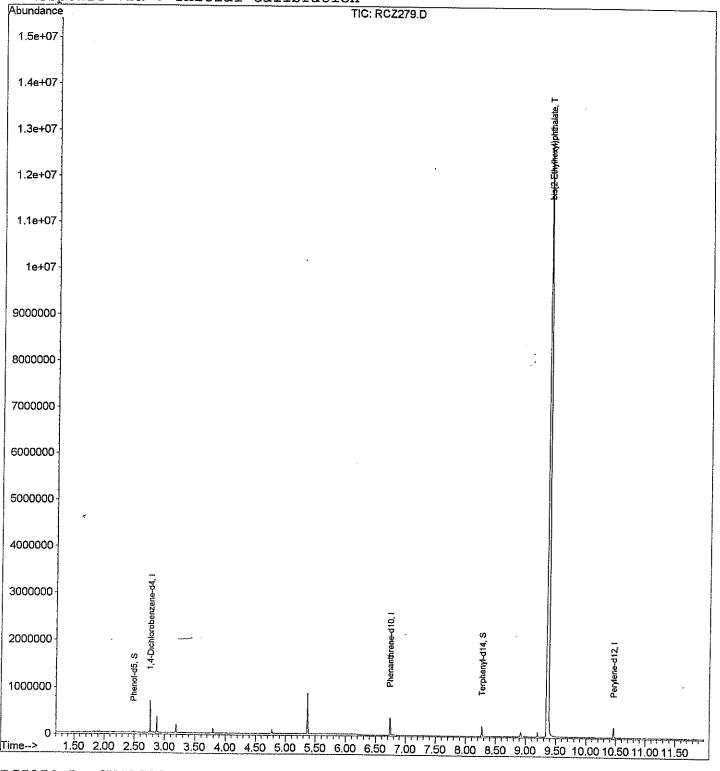
Multiplr: 1.00

Quant Results File: SV48C02.RES

: C:\HPCHEM\1\METHODS\SV48C02.M (RTE Integrator)

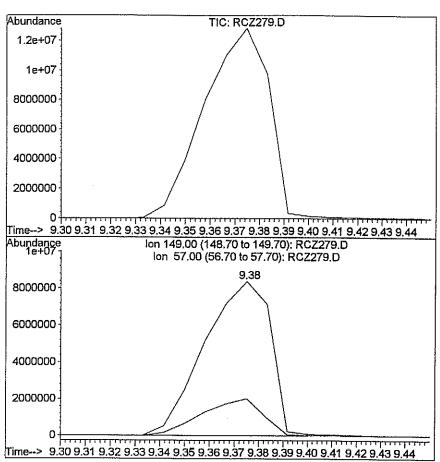
Title : METHOD 8270C SIM GCMS-QP5000 Last Update : Mon Mar 06 10:16:41 2006

Response via : Initial Calibration



RCZ279.D SV48C02.M





#31

bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate Concen: 362.57 ng

RT: 9.38 min Scan# 980 Delta R.T. 0.03 min Lab File: RCZ279.D Acq: 20 MAR 2006 20:05

Tgt Ion:149 Resp:15645712 Ion Ratio Lower Upper 149 100 57 24.0 0.0 56.4



# SW 3520C/8270C SIM SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

다.ent : SES-TECH Date Collected: 03/16/06 ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 03/16/06 Batch No. : 06C154 Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00 Date Analyzed: 03/20/06 20:24 Sample ID: 0004-138 Lab Samp ID: C154-05 Dilution Factor: .94 Lab File ID: RCZ280 : WATER Matrix Ext Btch ID: SVC018W % Moisture Calib. Ref.: RCZ053 Instrument ID : T-048 

	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
ACENAPHTHENE	ND	.94	.19
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	.94	.19
ANTHRACENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ИD	1.9	.19
BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	.94	.19
BENZO(B) FLUORANTHENE	ND	.94	-19
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	1.9	. 1 <del>9</del>
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	.94	.19
CHRYSENE	ND	1.9	.19
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ND	.94	-19
FLUORANTHENE	ND	1.9	.19
FLUORENE	ND	1.9	.19
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ND	.94	.19
NAPHTHALENE	ND	.94	.19
PHENANTHRENE	ND	.94	.19
PYRENE	ND	1.9	-19

ROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
<i>J</i>		
TERPHENYL-D14	71	50-130

RL: Reporting Limit



# SW 3520C/8270C SIM SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

ect: SES-TECH
| ect: CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131
| Batch No.: 06C154 Date Collected: 03/16/06 Date Received: 03/16/06

Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00

Sample ID: 0004-139 Date Analyzed: 03/20/06 20:43

Lab Samp ID: C154-06 Dilution Factor: .94 Lab File ID: RCZ281 : WATER Matrix Ext Btch ID: SVC018W % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : T-048 Calib. Ref.: RCZ053

•	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
ACENAPHTHENE	ND	.94	.19
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	.94	.19
ANTHRACENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	1.9	.19
BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	.94	.19
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ND	.94	.19
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	1.9	. 19
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	.94	.19
CHRYSENE	ND	1.9	.19
DIBENZO(A, H)ANTHRACENE	· ND	.94	.19
FLUORANTHENE	ND	1.9	.19
FLUORENE	ND	1.9	.19
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	ND	.94	.19
NAPHTHALENE	ND	.94	.19
PHENANTHRENE	ND	. 94	.19
PYRENE	ND	1.9	.19

ROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
<b>A</b>		
TERPHENYL-D14	81	50-130

RA: Reporting Limit



# QC SUMMARIES



# SW 3520C/8270C SIM SEMI VOLATILE ORGANICS BY GC/MS

Date Collected: NA Date Received: 03/17/06

ect : SES-TECH

ect : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

Batch No. : 06C154 Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00

Date Analyzed: 03/20/06 11:37 Sample ID: MBLK1W

Lab Samp ID: SVC018WB Dilution Factor: 1

Lab File ID: RCZ256 Matrix : WATER Ext Btch ID: SVC018W % Moisture : NA Calib. Ref.: RCZ053 Instrument ID : T-048

	RESULTS	RL	MDL
PARAMETERS	(ug/L)	(ug/L)	(ug/L)
ACENAPHTHENE	ND	1	.2
ACENAPHTHYLENE	ND	1	.2
ANTHRACENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(A)PYRENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	ND	1	.2
BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	ND	1	.2
CHRYSENE	ND	2	.2
DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	ND ·	1	.2
FLUORANTHENE	ND	2	.2
FLUORENE	ND	2	.2
INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	· ND	1	.2
NAPHTHALENE	ND	1	.2
PHENANTHRENE	ND	1	.2
PYRENE	ND	2	.2

ROGATE PARAMETERS	% RECOVERY	QC LIMIT
\ \	****	
TERPHENYL-D14	77	50-130

RL: Reporting Limit

# EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS/LCD ANALYSIS



CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

H NO.:

060154

ME I HOD:

MATRIX:

SW 3520C/8270C SIM

DILUTION FACTOR: 1

WATER

1

% MOISTURE:

NA

SAMPLE ID:

MBLK1W svc018WB

SVC018WL

SVC018WC

1

RCZ256

RCZ257

RCZ258 03/17/0617:00

DATE EXTRACTED: 03/17/0617:00 03/17/0617:00 03/20/0611:37 03/20/0611:56

03/20/0612:15

DATE COLLECTED: NA DATE RECEIVED: 03/17/06

DATE ANALYZED: PREP. BATCH:

LAB SAMP ID:

LAB FILE ID:

SVC018W

svc018w

svc018W

CALIB. REF:

RCZ053

RCZ053

RCZ053

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER	BLNK RSLT (ug/L)	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BS RSLT (ug/L)	BS % REC	SPIKE AMT (ug/L)	BSD RSLT (ug/L)	BSD % REC	RPD ( % )	QC LIMIT	MAX RPD
Acenaphthene	ND	10	5.74	57	10	5.05	51	13	40-130	30
Acenaphthylene	ND	10	6.19	62	10	5.43	54	13	40-130	30
Anthracene	ND	10	6.51	65	10	6.07	61	7	50-130	30
Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	10	7.71	77	10	7.6	76	2	50-130	30
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	10	7.68	77	10	7.44	74	3	50-130	30
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	. 10	8.81	88	10	8.63	86	2	50-130	30
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	10	5.88	59	10	6.09	61	3	30-150	30
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	ND	10	7	70	10	6.68	67	5	50-130	30
Chrysene	ND	10	7:.25	72	10	6.7	67	8	50-130	30
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	ND	10	7.48	75	10	7.11	71	5	40-140	30
uoranthene	ND	10	6.78	68	10	6.3	63	7	50-130	30
Jorene	ND	10	5.91	59	10	5.23	52	12	40-130	30
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	ND	10	7.56	76	10	7.15	71	6	30-140	30
Naphthalene	ND	10	5.91	59	10	5.42	54	9	30~130	30
Phenanthrene	ND	10	6.23	62	10	5.89	. 59	6	40-130	30
₽yrene	ND	10	6.28	63	10	6.11	. 61	3	40-130	30

SURROGATE PARAMETER	SPIKE AMT	BS RSLT (ug/L)	BS % REC	SPIKE AMT	8SD RSLT (ug/L)	BSD % REC	QC LIMIT
					**********		
Terphenyl-d14	10	6.8	<del>6</del> 8	10	6.72	67	50-130



# LABORATORY REPORT FOR

SES-TECH

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

# METHOD 3520C/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

SDG#: 06C154



# **CASE NARRATIVE**

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

**CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131** 

SDG:

06C154

# METHOD 3520C/8015B TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Five (5) water samples were received on 03/16/06 for Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons by Extraction analysis by Method 3520C/8015B in accordance with SW846 3RD Edition.

# 1. Holding Time

Analytical holding time was met. Extraction was performed on 03/17/06 and completed on 03/18/06.

# 2. Calibration

Initial calibration was seven points for Diesel. %RSDs were within 20%. Continuing calibrations were carried out within 12-hour intervals and all recoveries were within 85-115%.

# 3. Method Blank

Method blank was free of contamination at half of the reporting limit.

# 4. Surrogate Recovery

All recoveries were within QC limits.

# 5. Lab Control Sample/Lab Control Sample Duplicate

All recoveries were within QC limits.

# 6. Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

Sample C154-03 was spiked. Recoveries were within QC limits.

# 7. Sample Analysis

Samples were analyzed according to the prescribed QC procedures. All criteria were met. Sample results were quantitated from C10 to C24 using Diesel (C10-C24) calibration factor.

# LAB CHRONICLE TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS BY EXTRACTION

Client Project	: SES-TECH : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131	, UST SITE 141	131						SDG NO. Instrument 1D	: 06C154 int 10 : GCT050
	2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2		## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	[] [] [] [] [] []				10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		
	•				WATER	E.				
Client		Laboratory	Dilution	24	Analysis	Extraction	Sample	Calibration Prep.	п Ргер.	
Sample ID		Sample ID	Factor	Moist	DateTime	DateTime	Data FN	Data FW	Batch	Notes
			1 1 1	f f t	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
MBLK1W		DSC016WB	<del></del>	NA	03/21/0618:14	03/17/0617:00	TC21003A	TC21002A	DSC016W	Method Blank
LCS1W		DSC016WL	-	NA	03/21/0618:56	03/17/0617:00	TC21004A	TC21002A	DSC016W	Lab Control Sample (LCS)
LCD1W	e	DSC016WC	-	ΑN	03/21/0619:38	03/17/0617:00	TC21005A	TC21002A	DSC016W	LCS Duplicate
0004-135	. •	C154-02	. 56	A.	03/22/0605:23	03/17/0617:00	TC21019A	TC21013A	DSC016W	Field Sample
0004-136		C154-03	, 59.	NA	03/22/0606:05	03/17/0617:00	TC21020A	TC21013A	DSC016W	Field Sample
0004-137		C154-04	/ 76	ΝA	03/22/0608:10	03/17/0617:00	TC21023A	TC21013A	DSC016W	Field Sample
0004-138		C154-05	, 59.	N.	03/22/0612:21	03/17/0617:00	TC21029A	TC21025A	DSC016W	Field Sample
0004-139		C154-06	. 56.	NA	03/22/0613:03	03/17/0617:00	TC21030A	TC21025A	DSC016W	Field Sample
0004-136MS		C154-03M	, 46.	N. N.A.	03/22/0606:46	03/17/0617:00	TC21021A	TC21013A	DSC016W	Matrix Spike Sample (MS)
0004-136MSD		C154-03S	7 %.	NA.	03/22/0607:28	03/17/0617:00	TC21022A	TC21013A	DSC016W	MS Duplicate (MSD)

FN - Filename % Moist - Percent Moisture



# SAMPLE RESULTS



: SES-TECH Date Collected: 03/16/06 Client ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 ch No. : 06C154 ject Date Received: 03/16/06

Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00 Sample ID: 0004-135 Date Analyzed: 03/22/06 05:23 Lab Samp ID: C154-02

Dilution Factor: .94 Lab File ID: TC21019A Matrix : WATER % Moisture : NA Instrument ID : GCT050 Ext Btch ID: DSC016W Calib. Ref.: TC21013A

RESULTS RI. MDL (mg/L) **PARAMETERS** (mg/L) (mg/L)------DIESEL ND .094 .024

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT ------HEXACOSANE 90 65-135

: Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range C10-C24 Diesel

# METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tc21\tc21.019
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06C154-02

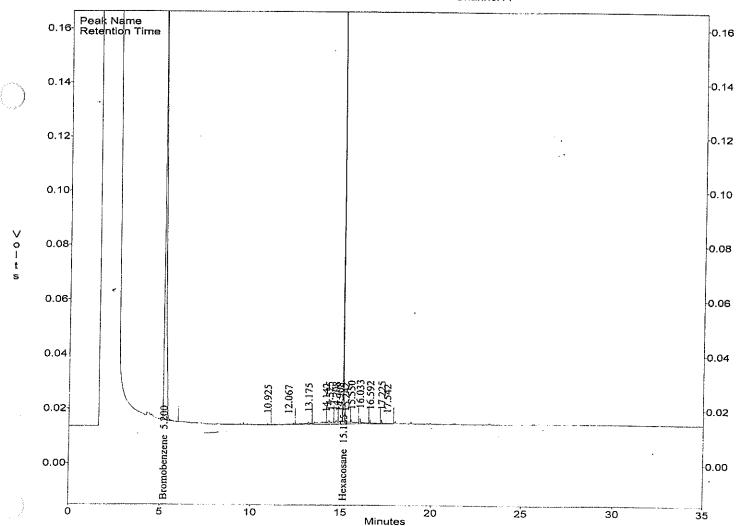
Acquired : Mar 22, 2006 05:23:30 Printed : Mar 22, 2006 10:12:46

User : JANE

# Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF.	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
1	Bromobenzene	5.200	991305	14214.3	69.7
9	Hexacosane	15.125	652885	28984.5	22.5
	Diesel(TOTAL)		131859	26500.7	5.0
G2	Diesel(Cl0-C24)		74640	26460.6	2.8
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		113126	26478.8	4.3

# c:\ezchrom\chrom\tc21\tc21.019 -- Channel A



少 性验验



Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 03/16/06

ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 03/16/06

ph No. : 06C154 Date Extracted: 03/17/06

 ch No. : 06C154
 Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00

 Sample ID: 0004-136
 Date Analyzed: 03/22/06 06:05

 Lab Samp ID: C154-03
 Dilution Factor: .95

 PARAMETERS
 (mg/L)
 (mg/L)
 (mg/L)

 DIESEL
 ND
 .095
 .024

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE 86 65-135

RL: Reporting Limit
Parameter H-C Range
Diesel C10-C24



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tc21\tc21.020
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06C154-03

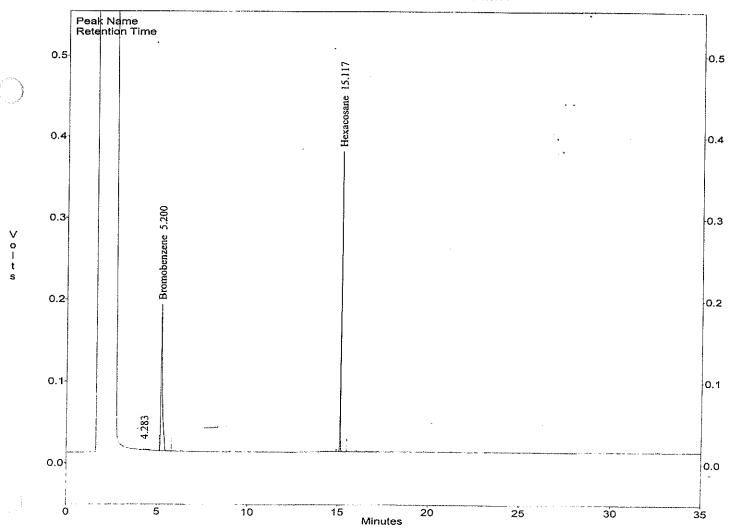
Acquired : Mar 22, 2006 06:05:09 Printed : Mar 22, 2006 10:12:57

User : JANE

# Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF.	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
2	Bromobenzene	5.200	1012316	14214.3	71.2
3	Hexacosane	15.117	624402	28984.5	21.5
Gl	Diesel(TOTAL)		20894	26500.7	0.8
	Diesel(C10-C24)		0	26460.6	0.0
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		0	26478.8	0.0

# c:\ezchrom\chrom\tc21\tc21.020 -- Channel A





Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 03/16/06 ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 03/16/06

Ch No. : 06C154 Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00 Sample ID: 0004-137 Date Analyzed: 03/22/06 08:10

Lab Samp ID: C154-04 Dilution Factor: .94
Lab File ID: TC21023A Matrix : WATER
Ext Btch ID: DSC016W % Moisture : NA
Calib. Ref.: TC21013A Instrument ID : GCT050

 PARAMETERS
 RESULTS
 Rt
 MDL

 DIESEL
 ND
 .094
 .024

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE 81 65-135

RL: Reporting Limit
Parameter H-C Range
Diesel C10-C24

# METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tc21\tc21.023
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06C154-04

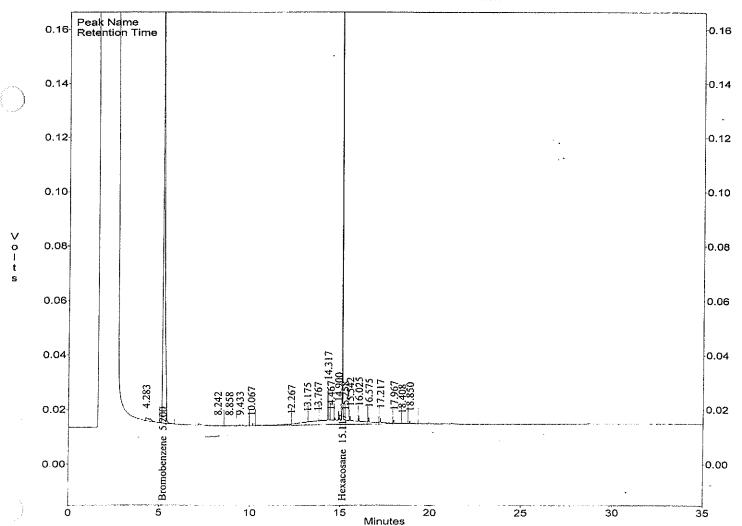
cquired : Mar 22, 2006 08:10:10 Printed : Mar 22, 2006 10:16:36

User : JANE

# Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
2	Bromobenzene	5.200	1018156	14214.3	71.6
13	Hexacosane	15.117	583849	28984.5	20.1
G1	Diesel (TOTAL)		384934	26500.7	14.5
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)		196792	26460.6	7.4
G3	Diesel(Cl0-C28)		294821	26478.8	11.1

### c:\ezchrom\chrom\tc21\tc21.023 -- Channel A



9 03-22-04 5555



Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 03/16/06 ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 03/16/06

ch No. : 06C154 Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00 Sample 1D: 0004-138 Date Analyzed: 03/22/06 12:21

 Lab Samp ID: C154-05
 Dilution Factor: .95

 Lab File ID: TC21029A
 Matrix : WATER

 Ext Btch ID: DSC016W
 % Moisture : NA

 Calib. Ref.: TC21025A
 Instrument ID : GCT050

 PARAMETERS
 RESULTS
 RL
 MDL

 01ESEL
 ND
 .095
 .024

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE 65 65-135

RL: Reporting Limit
Parameter H-C Range
Diesel C10-C24

# METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tc21\tc21.029
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06C154-05

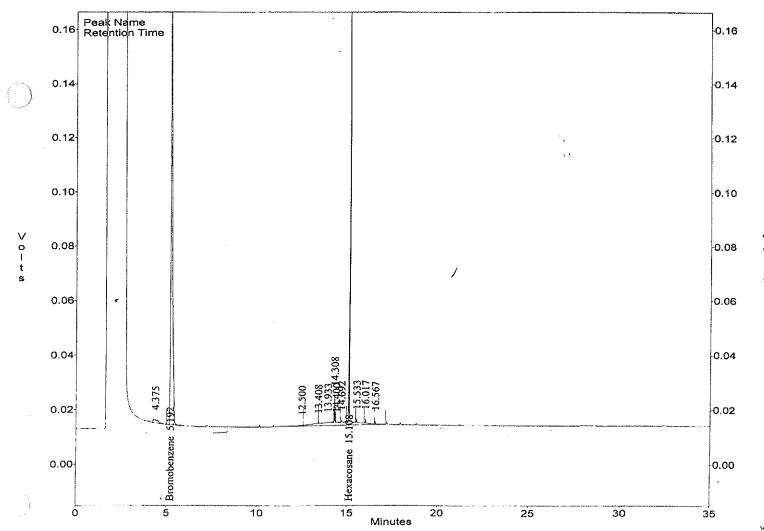
|cquired : Mar 22, 2006 12:21:55 |Printed : Mar 23, 2006 15:35:33

User : JANE

# Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF.	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
2.	Bromobenzene	5.192	929252	14214.3	65.4
9	Hexacosane	15.108	471856	28984.5	16.3
G1	Diesel(TOTAL)		207455	26500.7	7.8
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)		135537	26460.6	5.1
G3	Diesel(C10-C28)		176660	26478.8	6.7

### c:\ezchrom\chrom\tc21\tc21.029 -- Channel A



() 03:22:00 3:32:30



Client : SES-TECH Date Collected: 03/16/06 ject : CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131 Date Received: 03/16/06

Ch No. : 06C154 Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00 Sample ID: 0004-139 Date Analyzed: 03/22/06 13:03

 Lab Samp ID: C154-06
 Dilution Factor: .95

 Lab File ID: TC21030A
 Matrix : WATER

 Ext Btch ID: DSC016W
 % Moisture : NA

 Calib. Ref.: TC21025A
 Instrument ID : GCT050

 PARAMETERS
 (mg/L)
 (mg/L)
 (mg/L)

 DIESEL
 ND
 .095
 .024

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT
HEXACOSANE 106 65-135

RL: Reporting Limit
Parameter H-C Range
Diesel C10-C24

# METHOD 8015 by GC/FID EMAX Analytical Laboratories, Inc.



File : c:\ezchrom\chrom\tc21\tc21.030
Method : c:\ezchrom\methods\ds50a31.met

Sample ID : 06C154-06

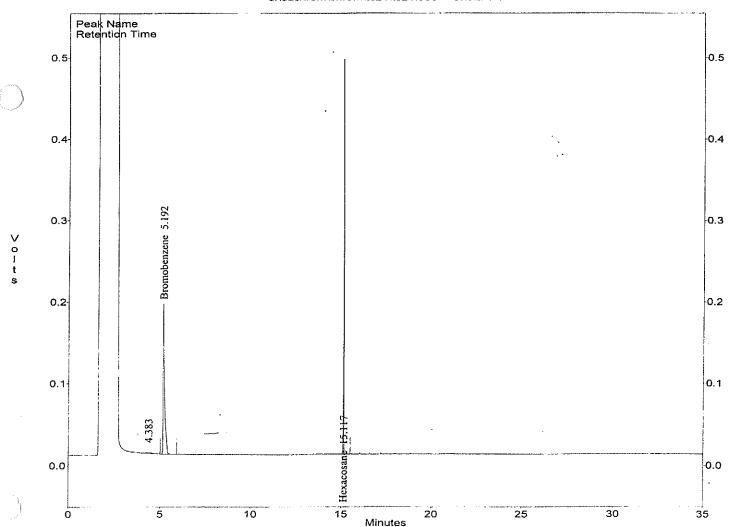
cquired : Mar 22, 2006 13:03:57 Printed : Mar 23, 2006 09:48:09

User : JANE

# Channel A Results

#	Peak Name	Ret.Time(Min)	Area	Ave. CF.	ESTD Conc.(ppm)
	<u> </u>				
2.	Bromobenzene	5.192	1039906	14214.3	73.2
3	Hexacosane	15.117	770655	28984.5	26.6
G1	Diesel(TOTAL)		20987	26500.7	0.8
G2	Diesel(C10-C24)		0	26460.6	0.0
G3	Diesel(C10~C28)		0	26478.8	0.0

### c:\ezchrom\chrom\tc21\tc21.030 -- Channel A





# QC SUMMARIES



: SES-TECH Date Collected: NA Client

ch No. : 06C154 Date Received: 03/17/06

Date Extracted: 03/17/06 17:00 Sample ID: MBLK1W Date Analyzed: 03/21/06 18:14

Lab Samp ID: DSC016WB Dilution Factor: 1 Lab File ID: TC21003A Matrix : WATER

Ext Btch ID: DSC016W % Moisture : NA Calib. Ref.: TC21002A Instrument ID : GCT050

	RESULTS	ŔĹ	MDL.
PARAMETERS	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
******			
DIESEL	ND	.1	.025

SURROGATE PARAMETERS % RECOVERY QC LIMIT ...... -----------HEXACOSANE 65-135 113

: Reporting Limit Parameter H-C Range C10-C24 Diesel



# EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA LCS/LCD ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

MATRIX:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

CH NO.:

06C154

HOD:

METHOD 3520C/80158

DILUTION FACTOR: 1

WATER

MBLK1W

LAB SAMP ID: DATE EXTRACTED:

DATE ANALYZED:

PREP. BATCH:

SAMPLE ID: DSC016WB

LAB FILE ID:

TC21003A 03/17/0617:00

03/21/0618:14

TC21004A

DSC016WL DSC016WC TC21005A 03/17/0617:00

03/17/0617:00 03/21/0618:56 03/21/0619:38

DATE COLLECTED: NA DATE RECEIVED:

% MOISTURE:

03/17/06

NA

CALIB. REF:

DSC016W TC21002A

DSC016W TC21002A

DSC016W TC21002A

ACCESSION:

BLNK RSLT SPIKE AMT **BS RSLT** BS SPIKE AMT BSD RSLT BSD RPD QC LIMIT MAX RPD (mg/L) PARAMETER (mg/L) (mg/L) % REC (mg/L) (mg/L) % REC ( % ) (%) (%) ------Diesel ND 5 4.66 93 5 94 4.71 1 65-135 30

SPIKE AMT BS RSLT BS SPIKE AMT BSD RSLT BSD QC LIMIT SURROGATE PARAMETER (mg/L) (mg/L) % REC (mg/L) (mg/L) % REC (%) - - - - **- - - -**Hexacosane .25 .283 113 .25 .288 65-135 115



### EMAX QUALITY CONTROL DATA MS/MSD ANALYSIS

CLIENT:

SES-TECH

PROJECT:

CAMP PENDLETON, UST SITE 14131

TOH NO.:

SAMPLE ID:

LAB SAMP ID: LAB FILE ID: 06C154

OD:

METHOD 3520C/8015B

MATRIX: DILUTION FACTOR: .95

WATER

.94

.94

0004-136

C154-03 TC21020A

C154-03M

C154-03S

TC21021A

TC21022A

DATE EXTRACTED: 03/17/0617:00 03/17/0617:00 03/17/0617:00 03/22/0606:05 03/22/0606:46 03/22/0607:28

DATE RECEIVED:

% MOISTURE:

DATE COLLECTED: 03/16/06

NA

DATE ANALYZED: PREP. BATCH: CALIB. REF:

DSC016W

TC21013A

DSC016W TC21013A DSC016W TC21013A

03/16/06

ACCESSION:

PARAMETER -------

SMPL RSLT (mg/L)

SPIKE AMT (mg/L)

MS RSLT

MS RSLT (mg/L) 4.35

MS

MS % REC 93

SPIKE AMT (mg/L) 4.7

MSD RSLT (mg/L) 4.2

MSD RPD QC LIMIT MAX RPD % REC . (%) 89 3

(%) (%)

30

65-135

Diesel

ND

4.7

SPIKE AMT

(mg/L)

MSD RSLT

(mg/L)

QC LIMIT

(%)

SURROGATE PARAMETER ------Hexacosane

.235

SPIKE AMT

(mg/L)

(mg/L) % REC .26 111

.235

.22

94

MSD

% REC

65-135